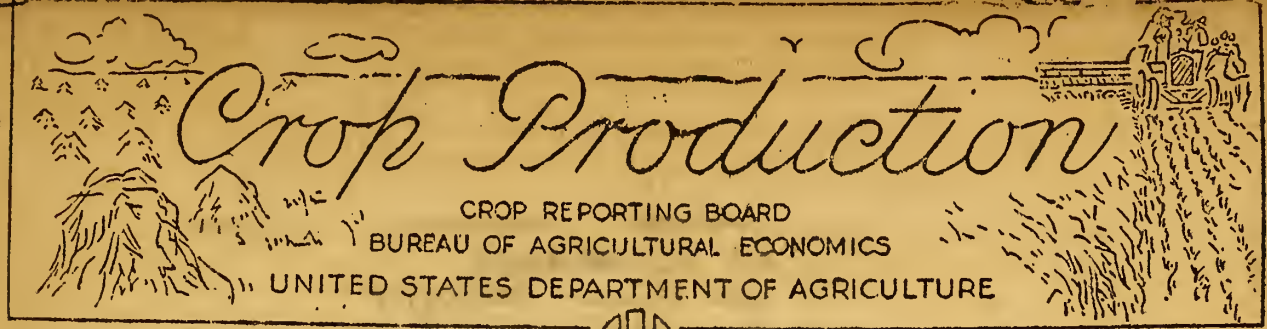


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Release: December 10, 1948



3:00 P.M. (P.S.T.)

DECEMBER 1, 1948

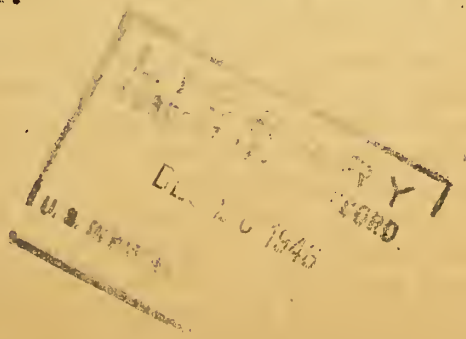
The Crop Reporting Board of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics makes the following report for the United States from data furnished by crop correspondents, field statisticians, and cooperating State agencies.

CROP	PRODUCTION			
	Average	1946	1947	Indicated
	1937-46			1948
CITRUS FRUITS <sup>1/</sup>				
	Thousand boxes			
Oranges and Tangerines.....	93,087	118,540	114,380	113,900
Grapefruit.....	47,478	59,520	61,630	56,250
Lemons.....	12,808	13,800	12,870	13,100

MONTHLY MILK AND EGG PRODUCTION

MONTH	MILK			EGGS		
	Average	1947	1948	Average	1947	1948
	1937-46			1937-46		
	Million pounds			Millions		
October.....	8,552	8,845	8,774	2,640	3,439	3,534
November.....	7,863	8,015	8,048	2,395	3,272	3,428
Jan. - Nov. Incl.....	105,413	111,310	108,061	44,031	51,570	51,411

<sup>1/</sup> Season begins with the bloom of the year shown and ends with the completion of harvest the following year.



December 1, 1948

## GENERAL CROP REPORT, AS OF DECEMBER 1, 1948

The favoring conditions that resulted in outstanding crop production in 1948 continued well into November in most areas. Harvest of late-growing crops is mostly ahead of schedule and other farm work is well advanced, especially fall plowing. Rains early in the month and mild temperatures fostered development of winter wheat, so that even the late-seeded portion will face the winter with good chances of survival. Most dry areas have received relief. In a large southeastern area, excessive rains and floods interfered with cotton picking and completion of harvest of other crops, with some loss resulting. Completion of seeding of fall grains also was delayed.

Official Department of Agriculture estimates of winter wheat and rye acreages sown for harvest in 1949, with a forecast of wheat production, will be issued on December 20. In many sections, seeding was continued into November. In the eastern Corn Belt, seeding followed late completion of soybean harvest and in the central and southern Great Plains seeding was made feasible by good rains the first few days of the month. Good growing weather continued throughout November, improving stands in spotted fields, permitting replanting where grasshoppers had caused damage along borders of fields, and resulting in good root development that promises to survive usual winter conditions. Wet fields in parts of the Southeast have thus far prevented completion of seeding of the intended acreage. In the Pacific Northwest, conditions for seeding and growth were about as usual, but frozen ground and snow in Washington had checked growth at the end of November. Preparation of fields and seeding of wheat continues in Texas and California, where dryness has delayed operations. Some wheat pasture was available in Kansas, but little elsewhere.

Both precipitation and temperatures were about normal in most of the eastern half of the country during November, but below normal in much of the western half. The mild weather and ample moisture were beneficial in the North Central and Great Plains States. But in the Southeast, rainfall ranged from twice normal to as much as 6 times normal in parts of Georgia and Alabama, resulting in wet and flooded fields and some crop loss. The dampness in the Corn Belt slowed curing of corn left in fields and in some cases caused moldiness in stored corn. Shortage of rainfall in eastern parts of Wyoming and Montana left wheat in only poor to fair condition. Rainfall also was short in the area from Texas and Oklahoma (except the Panhandles) westward across New Mexico, Arizona, southern Utah, Nevada and California, continuing the poor crop conditions that have prevailed in that area. In northern mountain areas and Washington, freezing temperatures and snow ended the growing season, but work was well advanced and harvest completed. The blizzard that struck western Kansas the third week in November and swept across Nebraska, leaving snow in drifts, moved on into South Dakota, Minnesota and northern parts of Wisconsin and Michigan. Few other sections had snow on December 1.

Production of milk and eggs prospered with the mild November weather and heavy feeding rates. Milk production per cow topped any previous output in November, but numbers of milk cows on farms were the smallest for the month since 1930. Total milk production in November exceeded that of last year, but was less than in 5 of the past 7 years. Pastures were furnishing some grazing, but with ample supplies of corn and other feeds cattle were fed more liberally than ever before reported. Egg production in November set a new record for the month, not only in eggs per hen, but also in total eggs produced. Production in the first 11 months of 1948 about equalled that in the same period of 1947. The total laying flock in November was 2 percent less than a year ago, but 5 percent above average. As prices of feed decreased more rapidly than prices of eggs and chickens, feeding ratios were relatively favorable.



## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 10, 1948

December 1, 1948

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

CITRUS: Early and midseason oranges for the 1948-49 crop are estimated at 53.3 million boxes -- 1 percent less than last season, but 29 percent more than average. Now crop Valencia oranges are forecast at 61.6 million boxes -- 9 percent above last season and 28 percent above average. The grapefruit crop is now indicated at 56.2 million boxes, compared with 61.6 million boxes in 1947-48 and 47.5 million boxes average. California lemons are forecast at 13.1 million boxes, compared with 12.9 million boxes last season and 12.8 million boxes average.

In Florida, most of November was dry in the citrus areas, but some rain fell the latter part of November and early December. Temperatures have been above normal. Early and midseason oranges are estimated at 34 million boxes -- 3 million more than last season and 14 million more than average. Valencias are forecast at 30 million boxes, compared with 27.4 million boxes last season and 16.5 million boxes average. Grapefruit are placed at 31 million boxes -- 2 million less than last season, but 7 million more than average. Tangerines are estimated at 4 million boxes, the same as in 1947-48 and 19 percent above average. Volume of fruit harvested has been greater this season than last. By November 27, a little over 7.5 million boxes of oranges, 6.5 million boxes of grapefruit and 1.3 million boxes of tangerines had been harvested. This compares with 5.5 million boxes of oranges, 4.1 million boxes of grapefruit and 431,000 boxes of tangerines harvested by the same date last year.

Conditions in the Lower Valley of Texas were very satisfactory through most of November. While rainfall for the month was light and accumulation for the season is considerably below normal, fall rains were timely and fruit sized well with quality good. Temperatures fell below freezing on November 30. Practically no damage was caused by the cold, but strong winds for two days resulted in considerable defoliation of trees. Oranges are forecast at 4.7 million boxes -- 10 percent less than last season, but 45 percent above average. Early and midseason varieties are forecast at 2.3 million boxes. Texas grapefruit are estimated at 19 million boxes -- 18 percent less than last season, but 9 percent above average. Movement of oranges to December 1 was 37 percent more than last year to the same date and movement of grapefruit was 15 percent more. Rail movement has been lighter than last year, but truck shipments about double. Movement of Texas lemons to date is only about one-third as heavy as last year. Supplies have been plentiful since November 1, but the demand has not been strong. The crop from the late bloom continues to make good progress and later season yields should be good.

Louisiana oranges are forecast at 320,000 boxes, compared with last season's production of 300,000 boxes and the 10 year average of 292,000 boxes.

Arizona citrus has experienced many frosty mornings, but apparently has suffered no damage as yet. Moisture supplies continue critically short. Grapefruit are estimated at 3.6 million boxes -- 20 percent above last season and 9 percent above average. Oranges are forecast at 1.2 million boxes -- 51 percent above 1947-48 and 48 percent above average. Navels and miscellaneous are forecast at 530,000 boxes and Valencias at 600,000 boxes. Lemon prospects are poor. Trees are generally in poor condition and the set is light except on a very few groves which escaped frost damage last winter. Quality of the short crop will be good.

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California is still exceedingly dry. A number of frosty nights have apparently caused no damage to citrus. Several days of dry winds have been detrimental to both citrus trees and fruit. Sizes of navel oranges are very small in all areas. The crop of navel and miscellaneous varieties is now estimated at 15.5 million boxes -- 18 percent less than the 1947-48 crop and 18 percent less than average. The Valencia crop is forecast at 29.2 million boxes -- 9 percent above last season, but 3 percent below average. Sizes are very small again this season. California Desert Valleys grapefruit are estimated at 1.15 million boxes -- 20 percent above last season, but slightly less than average. Harvest of this crop has started. Summer grapefruit are forecast at 1.5 million boxes -- about the same as last season and 7 percent below average.

MILK PRODUCTION: In November, for the first time this year, monthly milk production on United States farms exceeded that for the corresponding month of 1947. Milk production per cow, favored by mild weather in the more important dairy areas and a record high level of grain feeding, exceeded the 1946 previous high for November by nearly 4 percent. Numbers of milk cows on farms, however, were the smallest for the month since 1930. Total milk production in November is estimated at 8,048 million pounds, slightly higher than last year, but lower than in five of the past seven years. Milk production per capita in November, at 1.82 pounds per day, was the second lowest for the month in records dating from 1930.

Milk production per cow reached its seasonal low point about December 1 but was at a record high level for that time of the year. The decline from November 1 to December 1 this year was considerably less than usual and contrasted with a near-record drop for that period a year ago. In herds kept by crop correspondents, milk production per cow on December 1 this year averaged 13.64 pounds, compared with 12.79 pounds in 1947 and an average of 12.24 pounds for the date in the 1937-46 period. Milk production per cow was relatively high in all parts of the country. Regionally, December 1 rates ranged from 7 percent above average in the Western group of States to 13 percent above average in the East North Central area. Milk production per cow in all six major geographic divisions was higher than on the same date a year ago.

In the West North Central States, milk production per cow, as usual, passed the seasonal low point about November 1 and by the first of December had increased appreciably. In the East North Central States, the low point for the year was apparently reached earlier than usual with milk per cow on December 1, the normal seasonal low, slightly above that on November 1. In the South, production per cow dropped about as usual from November 1 to December 1 and is expected to continue its normal seasonal decline beyond the turn of the year. In the West, the decline from November 1 to December 1 was sharper than usual due in part to cold weather.

In crop correspondent's herds, the percentage of milk cows reported in production declined about as usual and on December 1 averaged 67.1 percent for the country as a whole. This was higher than on the same date in any of the last six years, but about the same as average for the date in the 1937-46 period. The percentage of cows milked in the North Atlantic and Central regions was somewhat below average, but in the South Atlantic and Western areas slightly above average.

In four States -- Pennsylvania, Ohio, Virginia, and North Carolina -- November milk production on farms this year established a new high record for the month. In New Jersey and Wisconsin, this year's November production has been



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exceeded in only one year during the period for which records are available, and in Tennessee was exceeded in only two years. Monthly estimates are available for a period of 16 to 20 years in these States. Milk production per cow was uniformly high in the 23 States for which monthly estimates are available. In 17 of the States, this year's rate for November equalled, or exceeded, previous record highs. Milk cow numbers, however, were rather generally on the decline and in some central and western States had reached the lowest point in many years. As a result of the reduced numbers of milk cows, milk production on farms in North Dakota, Kansas, Montana, and Oregon were the lowest for the month in 17 years or more, despite record or near record high milk production per cow. Estimates of monthly milk production on farms in the 23 States for which data are available are shown in the table below.

## MONTHLY MILK PRODUCTION ON FARMS, UNITED STATES, 1937-46 AVERAGE, 1947 AND 1948

Monthly total				Daily average per capita			
Month	Average	1947	1948	1948	Average	1947	1948
	1937-46			1947	1937-46		
	Million pounds		Percent		Pounds		
Jan.	8,226	8,839	8,354	94	1.98	2.01	1.85
Feb.	7,888	8,456	8,219	97	2.08	2.11	1.95
Mar.	9,196	9,809	9,273	95	2.21	2.21	2.05
Apr.	9,773	10,385	10,002	96	2.42	2.41	2.29
May	11,519	12,134	11,842	98	2.76	2.72	2.61
June	12,002	12,821	12,240	95	2.97	2.97	2.79
July	11,246	12,102	11,592	96	2.69	2.71	2.55
Aug.	10,153	10,595	10,557	100	2.43	2.37	2.32
Sept.	8,987	9,259	9,160	99	2.22	2.14	2.08
Oct.	8,552	8,845	8,774	99	2.04	1.97	1.92
Nov.	7,868	8,015	8,048	100	1.94	1.84	1.82
Dec.	8,103	8,056			1.93	1.79	
	113,516	119,366			2.31	2.27	

## ESTIMATED MONTHLY MILK PRODUCTION ON FARMS, SELECTED STATES 1/

Nov.				Nov.			
State	average	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.	average	Nov.	Oct.
	1937-46	1947	1948	1948		1937-46	1947
	Million pounds					Million pounds	
N.J.	75	78	85	79	Va.	120	146
Pa.	349	383	433	395	N.C.	106	113
Ohio	332	361	428	371	S.C.	42	43
Ind.	240	259	295	257	Tenn.	138	144
Ill.	368	365	414	373	Okla.	153	141
Mich.	345	367	413	361	Mont.	44	37
Wis.	791	859	1,003	896	Idaho	86	82
Minn.	523	468	495	503	Utah	42	45
Iowa	426	398	436	394	Wash.	137	135
Mo.	251	278	338	274	Oreg.	94	88
N. Dak.	114	103	118	100	Calif.	366	422
Kan.	213	178	190	171	Other States	2,508	2,522
					U. S.	7,868	8,015
							8,774
							8,048

1/ Monthly data for other States not yet available.

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GRAIN AND CONCENTRATES FED TO MILK COWS: The feeding of grain and other concentrates to milk cows was at a record rate per cow on December 1. Crop correspondents reported an average of 5.39 pounds fed per cow, which was more than half a pound above the 4.80 pounds reported for December 1, 1947, and was also well above the 4.98 pounds fed on December 1, 1946, the highest previously reported rate per cow in the series of December 1 records going back through 1933. The 1937-46 average rate per cow was 4.56 pounds.

Mild and open weather conditions prevailed over most of the country on December 1; this would ordinarily tend to reduce the amount of grain fed. However, an abundant supply of home-grown grains, more favorable milk-feed and butterfat-feed price ratios than a year ago, and an increased percentage of high producing cows in herds as a result of several years of close culling, have all been factors in raising the breeding rate to its record level.

Heavy feeding of concentrates to dairy cows on December 1 was general in all areas. In every major group of States, the average per cow was above last year and in all regions equalled or exceeded the highest for the date in 16 years of record. Regionally, reports show that, as usual, milk cows in the North Atlantic States were being fed the largest amount per cow -- 6.7 pounds. In the East North Central States, an average of 6.2 pounds was reported; in the West North Central group, 5.5 pounds; in the South Atlantic States, 4.7 pounds; and in the Western States, 4.4 pounds. The lowest feeding rate for any region was 4.0 pounds per cow in the South Central States.

The average value per 100 pounds of the concentrate rations fed to milk cows in November was about one-fifth less than a year ago and a few cents lower than in November 1946, but higher than in any other year on record beginning with 1910. The value per 100 pounds of rations fed in the country as a whole averaged \$3.20 for November. In milk-selling areas, it was \$3.30, and in cream-selling areas, \$2.83. With feed costs down and wholesale milk prices slightly higher than in November 1947, the milk-feed price ratio was up sharply. At 1.48, the November 1948 milk-feed price ratio was well above the low figure of 1.16 last year and slightly above the 20-year (1927-46) average November ratio of 1.42. The butterfat-feed price ratio was 22.7 this November, higher than the 20.3 a year ago but well below the 20-year average of 26.7.

COMPOSITION OF CONCENTRATE RATIONS FED TO MILK COWS: Corn continues to be the most important single feed in the fall concentrate ration fed to milk cows, according to reports from nearly 5,000 special dairy reporters. With new corn from this year's bumper crop already being fed on November 1, corn comprised 28.5 percent of the total amount of grain, millfeeds and concentrates fed to milk cows in dairy reporters' herds on that date this year. Commercial mixed feed made up 25.7 percent of the total and oats 24.6 percent. These three kinds of feed together account for nearly four-fifths of all grain and concentrates fed to milk cows. The balance of the concentrate ration included barley, 4 percent; wheat millfeeds, 4 percent; wheat, 2 percent; cottonseed meal, 2 percent; linseed meal, 2 percent; soybean or soybean meal, 2 percent; and miscellaneous, 5 percent. Data on each feed as percentage of the fall-fed concentrate ration from 1931 to date are shown in the accompanying table.

Changes from a year ago in percentages of feeds used have not been great and have consisted principally of an increase of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  percentage points for



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corn and  $\frac{1}{2}$  point for linseed meal, with offsetting decreases of 1 point for commercial mixed feed, and about  $\frac{1}{2}$  point each for oats and barley. In comparison with averages for the 1937-46 period, the most marked increase was in commercial mixed feed — from 21.4 percent to 25.7 percent. Percentages of corn and oats on November 1, 1948 were slightly above average, but the percentages of barley, wheat, and wheat millfeeds were well below average. In the oil seeds and oil-seed meal group, the percentage of linseed meal was above average, but cottonseed, cottonseed meal, and soybeans and soybean meal showed lower percentages.

In the period of years for which reports on the composition of concentrate rations fed to milk cows are available (1931 to date), there has been considerable variation in the relative amounts of the various kinds of feed used. Most of these variations have been temporary adjustments to the supply situation, but for some feeds there have been changes to entirely different levels. Commercial mixed feeds have increased from an average of about 15 percent of the total for the first five years of the series to an average of nearly 26 percent for the past five years. On the other hand, barley used in farm mixed dairy rations had decreased from around 9 percent of the ration fed to less than 5 percent. Wheat and wheat feeds decreased from about 14 percent in the early thirties to about 6 percent in recent years, probably reflecting in part the use of wheat millfeeds for commercially mixed dairy feeds and the purchase by farmers of the mixed feed rather than bran or shorts.

By regions, the kinds of concentrates fed to dairy cows differed sharply, with this year's feeding following fairly closely the usual pattern. Commercial mixed feeds made up nearly two-thirds of all concentrates fed in the North Atlantic region and nearly half in the South Atlantic States. Corn and oats were most important in the North Central States with corn accounting for a larger percentage of the total than last year. In the South Central States, cottonseed meal was relatively more important than in other regions, but corn and commercial mixed were the leading kinds of dairy feeds. This year the percentage of oats in the ration in this area was less than usual as a result of the short crop in Oklahoma and Texas. In the Western States, milk cows were fed a larger percentage of barley than in any other region and this group was also the highest in miscellaneous concentrates, partly as the result of feeding copra meal in the coastal States.

The percentage of home-grown feeds in the dairy concentrate ration averaged 54 percent this fall. A year ago, with farm-grown grains less plentiful, only 42 percent of the fall ration was home grown. By regions, dairymen reported this November the following percentage of their concentrate ration as home-grown: North Atlantic, 23 percent; East North Central, 73 percent; West North Central, 76 percent; South Atlantic, 31 percent; South Central 37 percent; and Western, 26 percent.

POULTRY AND EGG PRODUCTION:

Farm flocks laid 3,498,000,000 eggs in November, a record high November production -- 1.7 percent

more than in November last year and almost one and one-half times the 1937-46 average. All of this increase was due to a record rate of lay, 9 percent above the previous high of last year, which more than offset 2 percent fewer layers. Egg production reached record levels in all parts of the country except the South Central States. However, production in the South Central States was 9 percent above the low production of last year. Total egg production in the United States

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during the first 11 months of this year was 51,411,000,000 eggs, about the same as a year ago, but 17 percent above average. A 2 percent smaller average number of layers on hand during this period was offset by a 2 percent increase in the rate of lay. Increased production during the 11 months in the East North Central and Western States offset decreases in all other regions.

Egg production per layer in November was 9.5 eggs, the highest of record for the month, compared with 8.7 last year and an average of 6.8 eggs. The rate was at peak levels in all parts of the country. Increases in the rate above last year ranged from 4 percent in the North Atlantic to 13 percent in the South Atlantic States. Average production per layer on hand for the first 11 months of this year was 152 eggs, compared with 149 last year and an average of 135 eggs.

The Nation's farm laying flock averaged 366,363,000 layers in November -- 2 percent less than in November last year, but 5 percent above average. Numbers of layers were below those of last year in all parts of the country -- decreases ranging from 1 percent in East North Central and Western States to 3 percent in the West North Central States. Number of layers increased about 4 percent from November 1 to December 1, compared with an increase of 6 percent last year and an average increase of 8 percent. On December 1 there were 3 percent fewer layers on farms than a year ago.

Potential layers on farms December 1 (hens and pullets of laying age plus pullets not of laying age) totaled 434,860,000 -- 5 percent less than a year ago and 4 percent below the 1937-46 average. Holdings on December 1 in all parts of the country were below those of a year ago, decreases ranging from 2 percent in the North Atlantic and Western States to 9 percent in the West North Central States. The United States seasonal decrease in potential layers from November 1 to December 1 was 8 percent, compared with a decrease of 6 percent last year, which was about average.

There were 59,473,000 pullets not of laying age on farms December 1 -- 18 percent less than a year ago and 34 percent below average holdings. Holdings on December 1 were below those of a year ago in all parts of the country, decreases ranging from 6 percent in the West to 31 percent in the West North Central States. On December 1 about 14 percent of the potential layers were pullets not of laying age to be added to the laying flock this winter, compared with 16 percent a year ago and an average of 20 percent.

POTENTIAL LAYERS ON FARMS, DECEMBER 1 1/  
(Thousands)

Year	North Atlantic	E. North Central	W. North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Western	United States
Av. 1937-46	53,361	90,503	128,948	42,715	92,113	41,019	453,657
1947	66,049	90,291	133,460	42,363	85,325	40,004	457,292
1948	64,501	86,545	121,890	41,318	81,534	39,072	424,860

PULLETS NOT OF LAYING AGE ON FARMS, DECEMBER 1

Av. 1937-46	9,594	16,211	26,909	9,291	19,319	7,682	89,505
1947	3,475	11,852	21,325	8,460	16,559	5,124	72,365
1948	7,456	9,270	14,260	7,959	14,234	4,394	52,473

1/ Hens and pullets of laying age plus pullets not of laying age.



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Prices received by farmers for eggs in mid-November averaged 58.3 cents per dozen, compared with 53.4 cents a year ago and the 10-year average of 36.9 cents. Shell egg markets were irregular during November with prices tending downward the latter half of the month. Demand for eggs was good and storage stocks were reduced substantially during the month.

Farmers received an average of 29.3 cents per pound live weight for chickens in mid-November, compared with 29.9 cents in mid-October, and with 24.9 cents in November last year. Demand for chickens was good, with all classes except roasters in ample supply. Compared to last year, November closing prices at Chicago and Eastern Markets were 9 to 13 cents higher on heavy type fowl, 5 to 14 cents higher on light type fowl. Eastern Markets ranged from 1 to 3 cents lower on fryers and broilers.

Turkey prices on November 15 averaged 46.1 cents -- 26 percent above the previous record high for November in 1946. This compares with 35.7 cents last year and with the 1937-46 average of 25.0 cents. Live turkey markets were very firm and prices advanced sharply during November. Stocks of turkeys cleared readily despite the record high prices. Storage stocks of turkeys on November 1, 1948 were 34 million pounds, compared with 65 million pounds a year ago.

The average cost of the United States farm poultry ration in mid-November was \$3.59 per 100 pounds, compared with \$3.63 in mid-October, and with \$4.71 in November a year ago. Mainly because of lower feed prices, the egg-feed ratio is the most favorable since 1943, the chicken-feed ratio the most favorable since 1944, and the turkey feed ratio the most favorable since 1931.

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## CITRUS FRUITS

Crop	Average	1946	1947	Indicated
and State	1937-46			1948 2/
<u>ORANGES:</u>				
		<u>Thousand boxes</u>		
California, all	48,902	53,530	45,700	44,700
Navels & Misc. 3/	18,846	19,670	18,900	15,500
Valencias	30,056	33,860	26,800	29,200
Florida, all	36,490	53,700	58,400	64,000
Early & Midseason	20,005	30,500	31,000	34,000
Valencias	16,485	23,200	27,400	30,000
Texas, all	3,242	5,000	5,200	4,700
Early & Midseason 3/	1,931	3,150	3,100	2,900
Valencias	1,310	1,850	2,100	1,800
Arizona, all	795	1,200	780	1,180
Navels & Misc. 3/	372	600	480	580
Valencias	423	600	300	600
Louisiana, all 3/	298	410	300	330
5 States 4/	89,727	113,840	110,380	114,100
Total Early & Midseason 5/	41,452	54,330	53,780	53,300
Total Valencias	48,275	59,510	56,600	61,600
<u>TANGERINES:</u>				
Florida	3,360	4,700	4,000	4,000
All oranges & tangerines:				
5 States 4/	93,087	118,540	114,380	118,900
<u>GRAPEFRUIT:</u>				
Florida, all	23,930	29,000	33,000	31,000
Seedless	9,640	14,000	14,800	14,500
Other	14,280	15,000	18,200	16,500
Texas, all	17,488	23,300	23,200	19,000
Arizona, all	3,301	4,100	3,000	3,600
California, all	2,769	3,120	2,430	2,650
Desert Valleys	1,158	1,220	960	1,150
Other	1,612	1,900	1,470	1,500
4 States 4/	47,478	59,520	61,630	56,250
<u>LEMONS:</u>				
California 4/	12,808	13,800	12,870	13,100
<u>LIMES:</u>				
Florida 4/	148	170	170	200

1/ Season begins with the bloom of the year shown and ends with the completion of harvest the following year. In California picking usually extends from about Oct. 1 to Dec. 31 of the following year. In other States the season begins about Oct. 1 and ends in early summer, except for Florida limes, harvest of which usually starts about April 1. Estimates of production include fruit consumed on farms, sold locally, and used for manufacturing purposes, as well as that shipped. Fruit ripened on the trees but destroyed by freezing or storms prior to picking is not included. For some States in certain years, production also includes some quantities donated to charity, unharvested, and/or not utilized on account of economic conditions. In 1946 and 1947, estimates of such quantities were as follows (1,000 boxes): 1946, Calif. Navel & Misc. oranges - 485; Valencias, 454; grapefruit, Desert Valleys - 13; Fla. Early & Midseason oranges - 900; tangerines - 800; grapefruit, seedless - 800; other, 1,800; Texas grapefruit - 500; Ariz. grapefruit, 923; 1947 Calif. Navel & Miscellaneous oranges - 521; Valencias, 436; grapefruit, Desert Valleys - 16; Fla. tangerines - 600; grapefruit, seedless - 2,400; other, 1,300; Texas grapefruit - 2,300; Ariz. Navel and Miscellaneous oranges - 6; grapefruit - 944. 2/ The indicated production for 1948 is based on reported prospects on December 1. 3/ Includes small quantities of tangerines. 4/ Net content of box varies. In Calif. and Arizona the approximate average for oranges is 77 lb. and grapefruit 65 lb. in the Desert Valleys; 68 lb. for California grapefruit in other areas; in Florida and other States, oranges, including tangerines, 90 lb. and grapefruit 80 lb.; California lemons, 79 lb.; Florida limes, 80 lb. 5/ In California and Arizona, Navels & miscellaneous.



## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 1<sup>st</sup>, 1948

December 1, 1948

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

## MILK PRODUCED AND "GRAIN" FED PER MILK COW IN HERDS KEPT BY REPORTERS

State	Milk produced per milk cow 1/			"Grain" fed per milk cow 1/ 2/		
and	Dec. 1 av.:	Dec. 1,	Dec. 1,	Dec. 1 av.:	Dec. 1,	Dec. 1,
Division	1927-46	1947	1948	1927-46	1947	1948
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Me.	12.5	13.4	13.7	5.0	5.5	5.9
N.H.	14.2	14.8	15.4	4.8	5.4	5.4
Vt.	12.6	11.9	14.6	4.8	4.9	5.8
Mass.	16.6	16.8	16.7	6.4	6.2	6.3
Conn.	16.3	16.4	17.9	6.0	5.8	6.6
N.Y.	15.6	16.3	17.9	5.5	6.1	6.6
N.J.	18.4	18.7	19.4	7.9	7.7	7.6
Pa.	15.2	15.5	16.9	6.5	7.0	7.3
N.Atl.	15.49	16.07	17.20	5.8	6.2	6.7
Ohio	13.7	14.3	15.5	5.8	5.7	6.4
Ind.	12.7	13.1	14.3	5.6	5.5	6.1
Ill.	13.5	13.8	14.9	5.8	5.8	6.4
Mich.	15.5	16.3	17.3	5.4	5.3	6.1
Wis.	13.7	14.1	15.3	4.7	4.9	6.0
E.M.Cent.	13.86	14.42	15.63	5.3	5.3	6.2
Minn.	13.8	14.4	15.6	4.6	4.6	6.1
Iowa	13.0	14.0	14.4	5.8	5.6	6.8
Mo.	9.2	9.9	10.6	4.2	4.4	4.7
N.Dak.	9.8	11.2	11.3	3.6	4.3	4.1
S.Dak.	9.8	9.5	10.6	3.2	4.4	4.8
Nebr.	12.1	11.9	13.2	4.2	3.9	4.9
Kans.	12.5	12.2	12.8	4.3	5.0	5.2
W.M.Cent.	11.76	12.40	13.07	4.5	4.7	5.5
Md.	14.2	13.8	16.4	6.3	6.6	7.2
Va.	11.1	12.8	13.4	4.5	4.9	5.0
W.Va.	10.2	11.3	11.0	3.8	3.7	3.9
W.C.	11.0	11.7	11.9	4.8	5.3	5.3
S.C.	9.8	10.2	11.3	3.5	3.9	3.8
Ga.	8.5	8.6	8.9	3.2	3.3	3.2
S.Atl.	10.85	11.47	12.20	4.3	4.5	4.7
Ky.	10.2	10.7	10.5	5.1	5.1	5.2
Tenn.	8.9	9.2	9.5	4.2	4.1	4.6
Ala.	8.2	8.1	8.4	3.9	3.6	4.3
Miss.	6.4	6.8	7.2	2.4	2.9	3.4
Ark.	7.2	7.2	7.5	3.0	3.1	3.0
Okla.	8.8	9.0	9.6	3.1	3.7	4.2
Tex.	7.5	7.1	7.8	3.2	4.1	3.2
S.Cent.	8.23	8.40	8.35	3.4	3.8	4.0
Mont.	13.0	12.3	13.4	3.6	3.2	3.6
Idaho	15.6	17.1	17.5	3.0	3.6	3.9
Wyo.	11.8	13.8	12.4	2.4	3.8	3.4
Colo.	13.5	14.3	15.5	3.7	5.7	5.3
Utah	15.2	17.2	18.1	2.6	3.5	4.1
Wash.	15.4	16.4	16.4	4.6	5.0	5.7
Oreg.	13.5	13.8	13.8	3.9	4.0	4.2
Calif.	17.0	16.3	17.0	3.8	3.2	4.3
West	14.60	15.35	15.64	3.7	3.9	4.4
U. S.	12.24	12.72	13.64	4.56	4.80	5.39

1/ Figures for New England States and New Jersey represent combined crop and special dairy reporters; other States, regions, and U. S., crop reporters only. Regional figures include less important dairy States not shown separately. 2/ Includes grain, millfeeds and concentrates.

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

December 10, 1948

## CROP REPORTING BOARD

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

as of  
December 1, 1948

Individual feeds as percentage of the total concentrate ration fed to milk cows  
in herds kept by dairy reporters, by regions, November 1, 1937-46 Av., and 1947-48 1/

	Small grains			Oil seeds and oil-seed meals				Other millfeeds		Commercial		Misc. Other
Year	Corn	Oats	Barley	Wheat seed	Cottonseed meal	Linseed meal	Soybeans or S. B. feed meal	Gluten feed or bran	Heat mixed dairy	Other		
Percent of Total												
NORTH ATLANTIC STATES												
1937-46 Av.	9.7	10.0	3.1	1.5	.5	---	1.2	1.3	2.9	2.6	62.5	1.7
1947	10.6	7.9	3.0	1.2	.2	---	.8	1.0	1.1	1.6	69.1	3.5
1948	9.2	12.5	2.9	1.6	.2	---	1.1	.9	1.2	1.7	65.1	3.3
EAST NORTH CENTRAL STATES												
1937-46 Av.	37.9	32.1	4.8	2.9	.5	.1	1.5	3.7	1.1	4.3	8.0	3.1
1947	36.9	35.8	1.7	2.3	.1	---	1.9	3.1	.8	4.0	10.6	2.8
1948	38.5	35.9	1.2	2.1	.3	---	2.9	2.9	.6	4.5	7.8	3.3
WEST NORTH CENTRAL STATES												
1937-46 Av.	39.3	34.7	8.5	1.8	.9	.1	1.1	2.0	.2	4.8	4.5	2.1
1947	38.8	34.2	4.8	.6	.3	.3	1.3	1.8	---	3.4	11.6	2.9
1948	41.3	34.0	3.6	1.2	.5	.2	1.5	1.7	.1	2.8	10.8	2.3
SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES												
1937-46 Av.	21.4	5.5	5.0	2.1	6.6	1.4	.5	1.7	.5	3.7	45.8	5.8
1947	18.5	6.2	5.7	1.5	3.6	1.2	.3	1.3	.2	2.8	51.0	7.7
1948	21.1	9.0	5.1	1.1	4.9	.7	.2	1.1	.4	3.9	48.5	4.0
SOUTH CENTRAL STATES												
1937-46 Av.	25.7	14.5	4.0	2.9	13.3	4.0	.2	2.0	.6	8.7	17.0	7.1
1947	24.6	20.3	2.7	1.0	9.3	2.4	.4	2.3	.3	4.1	25.6	7.0
1948	28.1	10.6	1.9	1.0	11.8	1.5	.2	1.6	.3	6.2	28.1	8.7
WESTERN STATES												
1937-46 Av.	2.9	13.4	22.3	5.4	2.6	.6	2.6	1.0	.3	9.5	28.5	10.9
1947	1.4	11.7	19.9	2.8	3.6	.4	2.7	.4	.4	7.8	32.7	16.2
1948	2.5	11.4	20.9	2.2	3.1	---	4.5	.5	.6	7.9	34.0	12.4
UNITED STATES												
1937-46 Av.	27.9	23.8	7.0	2.6	2.6	.6	1.3	2.3	1.0	5.1	21.4	4.4
1931	16.9	25.3	11.2	6.8	3.5	1.7	1.5	2.1	1.6	12.6	13.6	5.3
1932	26.4	26.3	10.4	3.0	3.2	1.2	.9	2.1	2.1	10.0	10.7	5.8
1933	30.0	20.0	8.1	1.8	4.2	1.5	1.1	2.1	2.1	9.8	14.4	7.0
1934	29.5	15.3	5.7	1.7	3.7	1.0	1.0	2.1	2.9	12.7	19.2	7.3
1935	17.4	27.6	9.4	3.0	3.9	.7	1.2	2.1	1.7	9.9	17.9	7.3
1936	18.6	23.9	6.3	1.4	4.1	.9	.9	2.1	1.4	9.8	23.8	8.9
1937	18.9	28.5	8.3	2.2	4.4	.7	1.1	.9	1.4	8.1	21.5	4.0
1938	28.6	24.3	6.8	2.0	3.8	1.0	.4	2.5	1.6	7.5	16.5	5.0
1939	31.9	22.1	8.0	1.5	3.1	1.2	.5	2.9	1.1	5.7	16.5	5.5
1940	25.8	25.8	9.8	1.7	2.7	.8	1.3	2.8	1.0	5.3	17.8	5.2
1941	30.1	24.1	8.7	1.6	2.3	.7	1.9	1.9	1.3	3.8	19.7	3.9
1942	28.5	23.4	8.3	3.1	2.9	.5	1.9	2.0	1.3	3.5	19.2	5.4
1943	29.8	18.5	5.5	6.2	1.8	.4	1.2	1.8	.5	4.4	25.7	4.2
1944	29.1	20.1	5.0	3.3	2.1	.5	1.8	3.4	.7	4.4	25.8	3.8
1945	27.7	23.4	4.4	2.3	1.9	.5	1.4	2.8	.6	4.5	26.6	3.9
1946	28.2	28.0	4.8	1.8	1.1	.3	1.1	1.8	.7	4.0	24.8	3.4
1947	27.0	25.0	4.8	1.5	1.8	.5	1.4	2.0	.5	3.7	26.8	5.0
1948	28.5	24.6	4.3	1.6	2.1	.3	1.9	1.8	.5	4.1	25.7	4.6

1/ Data for years prior to 1938 relate to October 1 rather than November 1.

2/ Included with "miscellaneous other" prior to 1937.



## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## CROP REPORT

## BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of  
December 1, 1948

## CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 10, 1948

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

## NOVEMBER EGG PRODUCTION

State	Number of layers on:	Eggs per	Total eggs produced					
and	hand during November:	100 layers	: During November:	Jan. to Nov. incl.				
Division:	1947:	1948:	1947:	1948:	1947:	1948:	1947:	1948:
	Thousands	Number	Thousands	Number	Thousands	Number	Thousands	Number
Me.	2,354	2,324	1,476	1,500	35	35	356	345
N.H.	2,218	2,170	1,458	1,485	32	32	343	329
Vt.	918	898	1,404	1,548	13	14	151	148
Mass.	5,124	4,724	1,446	1,494	74	71	817	767
R.I.	546	496	1,440	1,452	8	7	88	79
Conn.	3,227	2,916	1,560	1,572	50	46	504	445
N.Y.	13,364	13,090	1,260	1,257	168	165	1,956	2,045
N.J.	8,722	8,926	1,206	1,374	105	123	1,331	1,350
Pa.	12,718	12,606	1,104	1,146	218	225	2,726	2,824
N. Atl.	58,221	55,150	1,250	1,302	703	718	8,342	8,332
Ohio	16,514	16,920	1,017	1,122	169	190	2,344	2,409
Ind.	14,340	14,264	984	1,044	141	149	1,987	2,025
Ill.	18,172	17,953	891	950	162	172	2,501	2,510
Mich.	10,654	10,153	924	1,014	98	103	1,478	1,423
Wis.	16,022	15,998	1,029	1,080	165	173	2,262	2,285
E. N. Cent.	75,732	75,288	970	1,045	735	787	10,572	10,652
Minn.	24,396	22,780	912	1,023	222	233	3,630	3,578
Iowa	26,396	26,934	864	972	232	262	3,955	4,094
Mo.	17,940	17,942	780	843	140	151	2,572	2,552
N. Dak.	4,144	3,674	624	594	26	22	550	518
S. Dak.	7,556	7,425	600	714	45	53	1,049	1,083
Nebr.	12,538	11,772	780	849	98	100	1,791	1,623
Kans.	13,341	13,208	730	832	104	112	1,932	1,968
W. N. Cent.	106,863	104,035	811	904	867	940	15,429	15,386
Dol.	823	922	960	1,050	3	10	118	125
Md.	3,232	3,298	792	930	26	32	464	470
Va.	3,276	7,701	894	931	74	76	1,133	1,067
W. Va.	3,300	3,224	762	780	25	25	451	439
N. C.	7,396	7,493	552	642	41	48	938	871
S. C.	3,073	2,965	381	468	12	14	315	305
Ga.	5,908	5,460	441	528	26	29	600	574
Fla.	1,875	1,242	546	615	10	12	212	222
S. Atl.	33,980	33,112	655	743	222	246	4,231	4,072
Ky.	8,672	8,692	828	846	72	74	1,137	1,100
Tenn.	7,964	8,104	639	672	51	54	981	954
Ala.	5,640	5,642	459	516	26	29	528	595
Miss.	5,239	5,037	366	420	19	21	504	480
Arit.	5,432	5,117	450	459	24	23	587	565
La.	3,100	3,055	438	439	14	15	291	299
Okla.	3,657	3,226	723	804	70	74	1,221	1,205
Tex.	22,502	22,064	534	639	119	141	2,713	2,632
S. Cent.	68,026	68,937	581	644	325	431	8,032	7,830
Mont.	1,556	1,579	216	358	13	14	211	214
Idaho	2,108	2,065	909	1,002	19	21	206	286
Wyo.	700	658	741	876	5	6	97	96
Colo.	2,760	2,685	732	759	20	20	376	386
N. Mex.	901	878	633	696	6	6	126	117
Ariz.	577	574	903	956	5	6	75	79
Utah.	2,630	2,682	945	990	25	27	376	406
Nev.	249	257	915	960	2	2	33	41
Wash.	4,550	4,256	1,212	1,296	55	55	670	655
Oreg.	2,903	2,888	1,116	1,188	32	34	435	427
Calif.	15,015	15,317	1,122	1,206	168	185	2,204	2,425
West.	34,024	33,841	1,027	1,111	350	376	4,914	5,132
U.S.	374,346	363,363	873	950	3,272	3,498	51,570	51,411

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

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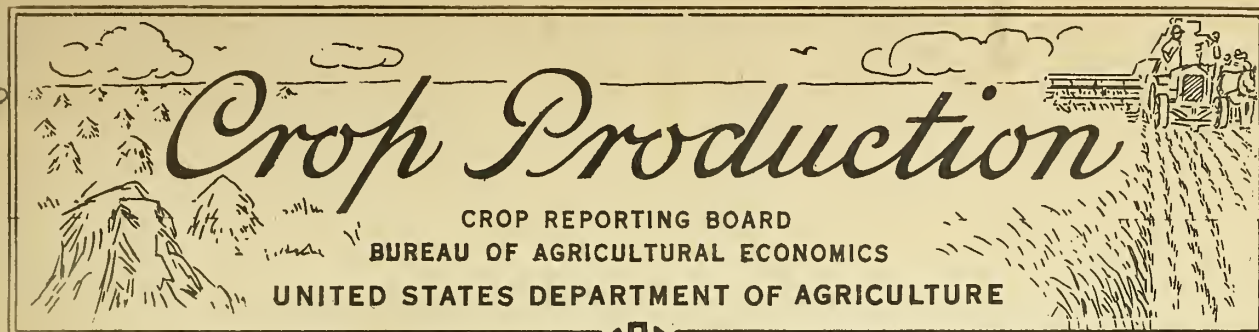
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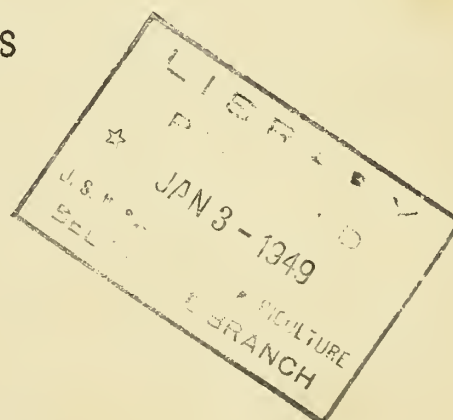
A N N U A L   S U M M A R Y

- - - - -

ACREAGE, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION

OF

PRINCIPAL CROPS



BY STATES

- - - - -

WITH COMPARISONS

- - - - -

WASHINGTON, D. C.  
DECEMBER 1948

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
CROP REPORTING BOARD  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Release:  
December 17, 1948  
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

CROP PRODUCTION: ANNUAL SUMMARY, 1948

The Crop Reporting Board of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics makes the following REPORT OF CROP ACREAGE and PRODUCTION, for the United States, from reports and data furnished by crop correspondents, field statisticians, and cooperating State agencies.

CROP	ACREAGE HARVESTED				Unit	PRODUCTION		
	(in thousands)			(in thousands)				
	Average: 1937-46	1947	1948	Average: 1937-46		1947	1948	
Corn, all.....	89,616	83,932	85,439	Bu.	2,513,529	2,383,970	3,650,548	
Wheat, all.....	58,832	74,339	71,904	Bu.	942,623	1,367,106	1,288,406	
Winter.....	41,724	54,835	52,859	Bu.	688,606	1,068,048	990,098	
All spring.....	17,107	19,554	19,045	Bu.	254,017	299,138	298,308	
Durum.....	2,549	2,948	3,187	Bu.	34,619	44,328	44,742	
Other spring....	14,558	16,606	15,858	Bu.	219,398	254,810	253,566	
Oats.....	38,056	38,451	40,191	Bu.	1,231,814	1,199,422	1,491,752	
Barley.....	12,615	11,014	12,046	Bu.	298,811	281,185	317,037	
Rye.....	3,055	2,010	2,097	Bu.	37,398	25,975	26,383	
Buckwheat.....	416	518	337	Bu.	7,022	7,334	6,324	
Flaxseed.....	2,938	4,030	4,737	Bu.	26,756	40,536	52,533	
Rice.....	1,298	1,693	1,743	Bu.	60,460	78,250	81,170	
Popcorn.....	120	82	149	Lb.	170,810	102,325	253,160	
Sorghums for grain..	6,221	5,629	7,298	Bu.	99,791	96,016	131,644	
Sorghums for forage	8,431	4,871	5,144	Tons 1/	11,975	6,078	7,616	
Sorghums for silage	858	669	633	Tons 2/	4,969	3,448	4,549	
Cotton, lint.....	22,631	21,269	23,003	Bales	12,014	11,857	14,937	
Cottonseed.....	--	--	--	Tons	4,047	4,681	6,036	
Hay, all.....	73,018	75,489	73,616	Tons	97,563	102,765	99,846	
Hay, wild.....	12,966	14,820	14,947	Tons	11,437	13,479	12,848	
Alfalfa seed.....	854	996	614	Bu.	1,260	1,700	990	
Red clover seed....	1,646	1,394	1,830	Bu.	1,578	1,262	1,774	
Alsike clover seed..	139	123	140	Bu.	325	375	388	
Sweetclover seed...	325	217	188	Bu.	853	574	533	
Lespedeza seed.....	809	732	975	Lb.	167,695	149,760	241,560	
Timothy seed.....	426	397	132	Bu.	1,525	1,589	424	
Sudan grass seed...	138	57	59	Lb.	49,763	21,540	23,800	
Beans, dry edible..	1,832	1,759	1,917	Bags 3/	16,716	17,218	20,833	
Peas, dry field....	412	520	292	Bags 3/	5,278	6,513	3,584	
Soybeans for beans..	7,162	11,212	10,311	Bu.	134,642	183,550	220,201	
Cowpeas for peas...	1,117	587	531	Bu.	5,854	3,466	3,416	
Peanuts picked and threshed.....	2,534	3,380	3,214	Lb.	1,750,704	2,182,895	2,260,110	
Velvetbeans 4/.....	1,885	1,036	821	Tons	763	407	350	
Potatoes.....	2,826	2,101	2,099	Bu.	392,143	389,048	445,250	
Sweetpotatoes.....	728	594	514	Bu.	64,866	55,746	49,806	
Tobacco.....	1,644	1,845	1,538	Lb.	1,664,265	2,109,581	1,897,926	

1/ Dry weight. 2/ Green weight. 3/ Bags of 100 pounds (uncleaned).

4/ All purposes.



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# CROP PRODUCTION: ANNUAL SUMMARY, 1948

CROP	ACREAGE HARVESTED				PRODUCTION		
	(in thousands)				(in thousands)		
	Average: 1937-46	1947	1948	Unit	Average: 1937-46	1947	1948
Sorgo sirup.....	191	161	110	Gal.	11,437	9,845	7,625
Sugarcane for sugar ..							
and seed.....	297	321	328	Tons	6,060	5,297	6,309
Sugarcane sirup.....	124	112	81	Gal.	21,113	20,270	13,790
Sugar beets.....	784	881	700	Tons	9,771	12,504	9,418
Maple sugar.....	1/ 9,592	1/8,568	1/8,059	Lb.	508	305	229
Maple sirup.....	1/ 9,592	1/8,568	1/8,059	Gal.	2,273	2,039	1,445
Broomcorn.....	276	232	190	Tons	43	34	30
Hops.....	35	40	40	Lb.	43,532	50,098	49,319
Apples, commercial							
crop.....	---	---	---	Bu.	2/115,058	2/113,041	2/90,288
Peaches, total.....	---	---	---	Bu.	2/66,725	2/82,270	2/65,749
Pears, total.....	---	---	---	Bu.	2/30,222	2/35,312	26,399
Grapes, total.....	---	---	---	Tons	2/ 2,705	3,024	2,998
Cherries (12 States)..	---	---	---	Tons	2/ 170	173	217
Apricots ( 3 States)..	---	---	---	Tons	2/ 240	2/ 202	2/ 250
Plums ( 2 States)..	---	---	---	Tons	2/ 79	78	70
Prunes,dried(3 States)	---	---	---	Tons	207	198	171
Prunes, other than							
dried (3 States)....	---	---	---	Tons	2/ 119	2/ 94	2/ 123
Oranges (5 States)....	---	---	---	Boxes	93,087	114,380	118,900
Grapefruit (4 States).	---	---	---	Boxes	47,478	61,630	56,250
Lemons (Calif.).....	---	---	---	Boxes	12,808	12,870	13,100
Cranberries (5 States).	---	---	---	Bbl.	674	790	922
Pecans.....	---	---	---	Lb.	109,476	118,639	153,812
Tung nuts (5 States)...	---	---	---	Tons	3/ 21	53	67
Commercial truck crops.	3,565	3,722	3,512	---	---	---	---
For market							
(25 crops).....	1,854	1,843	1,802	---	---	---	---
For processing							
(11 crops).....	1,711	1,879	1,710	---	---	---	---
Total 52 crops 4/	339,663	348,899	350,857	---	---	---	---

CROP	YIELD PER ACRE			
	Unit	Average 1937-46	1947	1948
Corn, all.....	Bu.	31.4	28.4	42.7
Wheat, all.....	Bu.	16.1	18.4	17.9
Winter.....	Bu.	16.6	19.5	18.7
All spring.....	Bu.	14.9	15.3	15.7
Durum.....	Bu.	14.0	15.0	14.0
Other spring...	Bu.	15.1	15.3	16.0

1/ 1,000 trees tapped. 2/ Includes some quantities not harvested. 3/ Short-time average. 4/ Excluding crops not harvested, minor crops, duplicated seed acreages, strawberries and other fruits.



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CROP	Unit	YIELD PER ACRE		
		Average 1937-46	1947	1948
Oats.....	Bu.	32.3	31.2	37.1
Barley.....	Bu.	23.7	25.5	26.3
Rye.....	Bu.	12.1	12.9	12.6
Buckwheat.....	Bu.	16.9	14.2	13.8
Flaxseed.....	Bu.	9.0	10.1	11.1
Rice.....	Bu.	46.9	46.2	46.6
Popcorn.....	Lb.	1,437	1,240	1,966
Sorghums for grain.....	Bu.	15.7	17.1	18.0
Sorghums for forage.....	Tons <u>1/</u>	1.42	1.25	1.48
Sorghums for silage.....	Tons <u>2/</u>	5.74	5.15	7.19
Cotton, lint.....	Lb.	254.2	267.3	311.5
Hay, all.....	Tons	1.34	1.36	1.36
Hay, wild.....	Tons	.88	.91	.86
Alfalfa seed.....	Bu.	1.49	1.71	1.61
Red clover seed.....	Bu.	1.04	.91	.97
Alsike clover seed.....	Bu.	2.37	2.92	2.78
Sweetclover seed.....	Bu.	2.65	2.65	2.83
Lespedeza seed.....	Lb.	205	204	248
Timothy seed.....	Bu.	3.56	4.00	3.22
Sudan grass seed.....	Lb.	350	380	405
Beans, dry edible.....	Lb.	914	979	1,087
Peas, dry field.....	Lb.	1,242	1,252	1,227
Soybeans for beans.....	Bu.	18.8	16.4	21.4
Cowpeas for peas.....	Bu.	5.3	5.9	6.4
Peanuts picked and threshed.....	Lb.	708	646	706
Velvetbeans <u>3/</u> .....	Lb.	813	786	853
Potatoes.....	Bu.	139.3	185.2	212.4
Sweetpotatoes.....	Bu.	89.2	93.9	96.9
Tobacco.....	Lb.	1,008	1,143	1,234
Sorgo sirup.....	Gal.	60.0	61.1	69.3
Sugarcane for sugar and seed.....	Tons	20.3	16.5	19.3
Sugarcane sirup.....	Gal.	170	181	170
Sugar beets.....	Tons	12.4	14.2	13.5
Maple sugar and sirup.....	Lb.	<u>4/</u> 1.92	<u>4/</u> 1.94	<u>4/</u> 1.46
Broomcorn.....	Lb.	308	295	312
Hops.....	Lb.	1,240	1,262	1,252

1/ Dry weight.    2/ Green weight.    3/ All purposes.  
4/ Total equivalent sugar per tree.

APPROVED:

*Charles F. Brannan*

SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

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**CROP REPORT**as of  
December 1948

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

**CROP REPORTING BOARD**

Washington, D. C.,

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3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS, 1948

The total output of crops in 1948 far exceeds that of any other year. The growing season was so favorable that, with the improved farm practices of recent years, new record yields per acre were set for several crops. The composite yield of all crops surpasses any previously known. Acreage abandonment was rather light, so that total harvested acreage is relatively large. Quality of crops, as well as quantity, is also outstanding.

All indexes stamp 1948 as a year of outstanding crop production. The aggregate volume of all crops is 137 percent of the 1923-32 base, 11 points above the previous high mark of 126 percent attained in 1946. The total harvested acreage of the 52 principal crops is about 0.6 percent larger than in 1947 and 1.3 percent larger than the 1942-46 wartime average. The composite yield index is 151 percent of the 1923-32 base, compared with the previous high of 136 percent in 1942. Thus, both high yields and a relatively large acreage are factors in the huge volume of 1948 crops.

Corn leads the procession of record-breaking crops with an outturn of 3,651 million bushels of excellent quality. Not only does this exceed the previous record of 1946 by about 400 million bushels, but the yield of 42.7 bushels per harvested acre is 6 bushels more than ever before obtained. Final returns place it second in the class of record crops, along with soybeans, peanuts, rice, pecans and cranberries. Wheat production was exceeded only in 1947. Others in this near-record group are oats, sorghum grain, potatoes, dry beans, popcorn and citrus fruits. Larger than average crops of hay, cotton, barley, tobacco, sugarcane for sugar, hops, grapes, cherries and apricots were harvested. But rye, buckwheat, dry peas, cowpeas, velvet beans, sweetpotatoes, sorgo and sugarcane sirup, sugar beets, maple products, broomcorn, apples, peaches, pears, plums and prunes are below average in production.

The growing season became favorable to ideal after a poor start in some areas. Heavy rains and waterlogged fields in the fall of 1947 reduced sown acreages of grain in the South. In contrast, Great Plains fields were so dry in the early fall that preparation and seeding operations were seriously delayed. Nevertheless, rains fell in mid-November and a record acreage was sown to winter wheat, as growers continued seeding well beyond usual dates. Fall seeding conditions were excellent in other areas. Favored by mild weather in the early part of winter and by snow-cover when weather became severe, the late plantings prospered. Early spring brought wet fields again in the South, frost that killed oats in the Southwest, damaging drought in California, and dry weather in the Great Plains that threatened the poorly-developed wheat. But in late April, weather became more favorable, spring work progressed rapidly, and much of the backwardness of the season was overcome. In May some deterioration of wheat occurred in the Great Plains. Timely spring rains followed, which enabled winter wheat to develop miraculously and produce unexpectedly high yields. The bulk of spring grains were seeded on time under satisfactory conditions and corn planting was largely completed by June 1, earlier than the usual.

During July, conditions were in such fine balance that maximum progress resulted for corn and cotton in the same area, and for small grains, soybeans and corn. Some exceptions to this ideal situation were heavy rains that delayed harvest in Kansas, with local harvesting losses, a heat wave in the upper Missouri-Mississippi Valley that forced some grains to maturity, and extreme temperatures in August that may have limited the extent to which corn yields might have gone. The fall continued favorable for development of late growing crops and for fall seeding, although in a large southeastern area heavy rains and floods interfered with cotton picking and completion of



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harvest of late crops, with some losses. Farmers were able to keep abreast of their work during the 1948 season by increased use of power equipment, so that delays caused by weather were readily overcome. Fertilizers were used in increased quantity. Transportation and handling facilities were again temporarily inadequate, but only negligible losses occurred from piling grain on the ground. As winter closed in, farm work was well advanced, especially fall plowing.

Nearly 351 million acres of the 52 principal crops were harvested in 1948; this is almost 2 million acres more than in 1947. Except for the 352½ million acres in 1944 and the range of 351½ to 362 million acres in the 1928-32 period, the current total exceeds that in any other year in the series which begins in 1909. Changes in total acreages viewed by geographic regions, reflected the kind of crop season. In the North Atlantic region, the total is only slightly larger than the record low acreage in 1947. In the important North Central region, in which annually more than half of the country's crop acreage is harvested, the increase over 1947 was about 2.5 million acres. The 195½ million acres this year in that region have been exceeded only in 1930 and 1932, in the 20 years of record. In the South Atlantic region, the total harvested acreage declined to the lowest point of record, and in the South Central area the total dropped a million acres below the already low level of 1947. Western States expanded their harvested acreage of all crops to a new high point of 39½ million acres. In 9 States -- Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Montana, Arizona, Nevada, Oregon and California -- 1948 harvested acres were the largest in 20 years of record and in numerous other States they were near the top.

The net planted acreage of principal crops amounts to 362.2 million acres, about 3.7 million more than in the preceding season. This total was exceeded in 1944, in 1937, and each year of the 1929-33 period. The largest aggregate planted acreage was 375½ million acres in 1932. Planting of such a large acreage in 1948 reflects not only the persistent efforts of growers to sow winter wheat despite adverse conditions in the fall of 1947, but also the favorable spring season. Another factor is that most of that acreage on which winter wheat was abandoned was replanted to sorghums, corn, or spring grains, depending on the area. Since livestock numbers are at a relatively low level, less hay was required, and probably a half million acres of hay meadows were plowed up and planted to annual crops. Low carryover stocks of feed grains led to increases in oats, barley, corn and sorghums. Participation in production programs curtailed acreages in potatoes and tobacco, while support prices comparative income per acre of crops and other economic factors, as well as increased mechanization of farms and uncertainty about the labor supply early in the season were factors contributing both to shifts between crops and to more extensive farming methods.

Acreage loss, the difference between planted and harvested acreages of crops, amounts to nearly 11.4 million acres. While larger than the 9.6 to 10.4 million acres lost in each of the preceding 3 years, this total is less than in any year between 1931 and 1944. Major losses resulted from winter kill and spring drought damage to late-planted and poorly developed winter wheat. For most other important crops, acreage losses were relatively light. In most instances effects of adverse factors were reflected in decreased yields or harvesting loss in local areas. Losses due to hail, local floods, tropical storms, frosts and the like, appear to have been lighter than in most years. The quality of most harvested crops was good to excellent.



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Yields per acre in 1948 are above average for most crops. Several reached new heights, including corn, cotton, oats, soybeans, potatoes, tobacco, and dry beans. The yield of flaxseed has been exceeded only once, in 1905, and one would have to go back more than 40 years to find higher yields of barley, and 30 years for popcorn. Because of the large acreage, rice and peanuts both reached record production, although yields were slightly below average. Dry peas and sugarcane for sugar also yielded below average. These individual yields when combined into a composite yield of all crops, result in an index of 151 percent of the 1923-32 average. The nearest approaches to this were 136 percent in 1942 and 134 percent in 1946.

An unprecedented total of nearly 179 million tons of grains was harvested in 1948. This is nearly 40 million tons more than in 1947 and 17.6 million tons more than the previous peak in 1946. Of this, the 4 food grains account for 41.4 million tons, which is 5 percent less than in 1947. Included are the second-largest wheat crop, a record rice crop, but small crops of rye and buckwheat. Feed grains total 137.4 million tons, which is 44 percent more than the small total last year and 11 percent above the 1946 record.

This year's total includes a record corn crop, the third largest oats crop, the second largest crop of sorghum grain and an above average barley crop. Carry-over stocks of all feed grains were relatively small; nevertheless, the supply per animal unit will be the largest in history, as grain-consuming livestock during the 1948-49 season will number less than in most recent years. Supplies of hay and roughage also are ample for current livestock numbers, as the few deficit areas have taken steps to adjust livestock numbers to the supply or have purchased hay. Even with grazing available later than usual in many areas, heavy feeding of concentrates is reported this fall.

Oilseed crops produced in 1948 total nearly 15½ million tons, exceeding production in any other year of record. This total is 23 percent more than in 1947 and 44 percent above average. It is swelled by record tonnages of soybeans, flaxseed and peanuts, and a cottonseed tonnage likely to be nearly one-fourth above average. A favorable summer season brought about a record yield per acre of cotton, despite some damage and loss in November; the current crop is one of the larger cotton crops.

Tobacco production of 1,898 million pounds is well below that in recent years because of reduced acreage, although the highest yield of record was obtained. A big burley crop was harvested, but most other types fell below the 1947 outturn. Production of sorgho sirup is the least of record and sugarcane sirup far below average. Sugar production from beets and cane is likely to total about 1,850,000 tons, one-sixth less than in 1947, with beets below average and sugarcane above average production. Though the acreage of potatoes was reduced to about three-fourths of average, a record yield of 212.4 bushels per acre brought the outturn up to the third largest in history. The sweet-potato crop is one of the smallest in the century.

Seed crop production for 1948 shows sharp changes from last year. The timothy and redtop seed crops are much smaller than in 1947 and reflect the downward trend in acreage harvested. This year's crop of alfalfa seed is the smallest since 1942. The sweetclover seed crop, although only 7 percent smaller than last year, is 38 percent below average. These sharp declines, however, are more than offset by large seed crops of alsike clover,

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Sudan-grass, lespedeza--leading seed crop for the South, and red clover -- leading rotation legume crop for the Corn Belt. The 1948 production of these eight kinds of seeds totals 510.9 million pounds, 4 percent larger than last year, but 6 percent smaller than average.

Deciduous fruit production in 1948 totaled 12 percent less than the heavy outturn in 1947 and 5 percent less than average. Each important deciduous fruit was below last year, except sour cherries and apricots; and each was below average, except grapes, sour cherries, and apricots. Citrus production for the 1948-49 season is forecast about the same as in 1947-48. A small increase in oranges about offsets a decrease in grapefruit. Pecans are a record crop, and walnuts, almonds, and filberts each are large crops.

The combined tonnage of the 25 commercial truck crops produced for fresh market in 1948 was larger than in any other year, except 1945 and 1946. Sweet corn was the only one setting a new production record, but in only one other year were outturns of cauliflower, celery, eggplant, escarole, lettuce, and peppers exceeded. Per acre yields were generally above last year and average, with yields of cauliflower, celery, and cucumbers the best of record. Acreage was 2 percent lower, but the composite yield of fresh market crops was about 7 percent higher than last year. Commercial truck crops for processing total 5.5 million tons, 2 percent less than in 1947, but 13 percent more than average. These crops were harvested from 1.7 million acres in 1948. Record large production of sweet corn and green lima beans were obtained. Yields per acre of sweet corn and tomatoes are the best of record, while only those for asparagus, green peas, and spinach are below average.

CORN: A record corn crop was produced in 1948. This year's production of 3,651 million bushels is about 1 and one-half times as large as the relatively small crop of 1947 and exceeds the previous record established in 1946 by about 12 percent. Production exceeded 3 billion bushels during the war years of 1942 and 1944 and again in 1946, but this is the first year it has reached the 3 and one-half billion bushel mark. Estimates of all corn production include, in addition to corn for grain, the grain equivalent production of corn for silage, forage, hogging and grazing.

The United States yield per acre, 42.7 bushels, is about 11 bushels above average and exceeds the previous record established in 1946 by 6 bushels. Hybrid varieties were planted on 75 percent of the total acreage, this year, but on most of the high-yielding Corn Belt acreage. This contributed to the record high yield per acre. The harvested acreage was only about 2 percent above the relatively small 1947 acreage but about 5 percent below average. A larger than usual proportion of this year's crop was harvested for grain. Of the 1948 harvested acreage, 91 percent was harvested for grain (which reflects this year's good quality), 5 percent for silage, and 4 percent for forage or hogging and grazing. Last year, 89 percent of the harvested acreage was for grain, 6 percent for silage, and 5 percent for other uses. Less than 1 percent of the 1948 planted acreage was abandoned--the smallest since 1928.

In contrast to 1947, weather conditions were generally favorable this season. Although wet weather delayed plantings and necessitated considerable replanting in parts of the country, particularly in some southern and northeastern States, plantings were made during the optimum period in the important producing States. Moisture was adequate in most areas throughout the growing season with sufficient



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subsoil moisture being available when needed. Dry weather during late summer and early fall hastened the maturity of the late corn crop and aided silo filling, which was completed with little interruption in the principal dairy areas. Practically all corn reached the "safe from frost" stage before the widespread freeze that occurred about mid-October. Light frosts occurred during early October in the northernmost parts of principal corn States and were beneficial in areas where it was desirable that further vegetative growth be stopped. The 1948 crop was also one of the best from the standpoint of quality.

In the Corn Belt, weather conditions were very favorable during most of the season and record or near-record yields were realized in all States. Corn matured somewhat earlier than usual. Rains during late October and in November interrupted corn picking somewhat, but facilitated the use of mechanical pickers where stalks and shucks had become too dry and brittle. Above normal temperatures accompanied by high humidity during November caused slight molding, particularly in sections of Illinois and Indiana. Most of the corn was of excellent quality and suitable for storage.

In the South Atlantic States, plantings were delayed by heavy spring rains. However, most of the early obstacles were overcome by July and conditions were favorable the remainder of the season, with higher than usual yields in all States except Florida.

Weather in the South-Central States was ideal for harvesting operations. Although yields were above average in all States, the yields in Arkansas and Oklahoma were not as high as indicated in November. Dry weather during late summer had an adverse effect in local sections.

Above-average yields are reported from most of the Western States. Yields from irrigated land were very high, but nonirrigated yields were somewhat lower than expected earlier in the season.

WHEAT: Wheat production totaled 1,288 million bushels in 1948, less than the 1947 record crop of 1,367 million bushels but 37 percent larger than the 10-year average. This is the fifth consecutive year that production of all wheat has exceeded a billion bushels. Although dry weather greatly delayed plantings of winter wheat in a large part of the central and southern Great Plains, rains came in time and by seeding beyond the usual dates, farmers were able to plant slightly larger acreage than in the fall of 1946. However, winterkill and poor germination, largely due to insufficient moisture last fall, caused fairly heavy abandonment in most of the States in the Nation's bread basket. As a result, the acreage of winter wheat harvested was 4 percent less than last year. Wet weather during the spring wheat planting season prevented the planting of as much acreage as intended and the acreage of all wheat harvested this year fell about 3 percent below the record acreage harvested in 1947.

Weather during the growing season was generally favorable, but excessive rains in June and July cut yields in several States from Indiana to the Atlantic Coast. The important wheat States of Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, South Dakota, Idaho, and Colorado had lower yields than last year. The result was a national average yield of all wheat a half bushel lower than in 1947.



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**WINTER WHEAT:** The 1948 winter wheat crop of 900 million bushels is the second largest of record, surpassed only by the 1947 crop of 1,068 million bushels. A record high of 58,161,000 acres was planted in the fall of 1947 and the acreage might have been larger had weather and soil conditions permitted farmers to seed the intended acreage. Abandonment of 9.1 percent of the planted acreage resulted in 52,859,000 acres being harvested, almost 2,000,000 acres less than the 54,835,000 acres harvested in 1947. The yield this year, 18.7 bushels per harvested acre, is down from the 19.5 bushel yield in 1947, but is 2.1 bushels more than the average yield of 16.6 bushels. This is the fourth consecutive year that winter wheat production has exceeded 800 million bushels.

A greatly expanded acreage of winter wheat was seeded in the fall of 1947. Much of the increase resulted from a substantial increase in acreage in the North Central States, late seeding after improvement in the soil moisture condition in much of the Great Plains, and expansion of acreage in Inter-Mountain and Pacific Coast States. Dry weather in the Great Plains area, and rain in Southeastern States during the usual planting period delayed operations and reduced the actual planted acreage below that intended. Germination and plant development in these areas were comparatively poor up to the dormant period. Only limited feed was obtained from wheat pastures in all Great Plains States, except in the Nebraska Panhandle. Loss of acreage from winterkilling was not severe, except in areas where moisture was insufficient to carry the plants through the winter, and in South Dakota where an ice sheet covered much of the wheat area.

Optimum growing conditions prevailed throughout the spring and early summer months in most of the wheat area. In the Great Plains, however, the crop passed through a precariously dry period in April and early May and considerable deterioration occurred. The crop headed very short. But rains in late May and early June revived the crop and the heads filled plump and heavy. Yields of grain in Texas, Kansas, Colorado and Nebraska, the major producing States, exceeded earlier expectations, offsetting the lower yields in the Eastern and Pacific States. Local facilities in the Mid-West were inadequate to handle the large crop and considerable grain was piled on the ground, but this was moved under cover later with negligible loss.

The five States of Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Oklahoma and Texas produced 519,546,000 bushels this year, or 52 percent of the U. S. total production.

**SPRING WHEAT:** Spring wheat production is estimated at 298,308,000 bushels, only slightly less than the 299,138,000 bushels harvested in 1947, but 17 percent above the 1937-46 average of 254,017,000 bushels. Acreage of all spring wheat harvested this year was 19,045,000 acres, a reduction of 3 percent from the 19,554,000 acres harvested in 1947, but 11 percent above the 10-year average of 17,107,000 acres. Yield per acre is estimated at 15.7 bushels, compared with 15.3 last year and the 10-year average of 14.9 bushels. Wet weather last spring prevented the planting of as large an acreage of hard spring wheat as had been intended and part of this acreage was shifted to durum wheat. Yields also were reduced from earlier expectations by wet weather at harvest in the Pacific Northwest. Abandonment was slightly more than last year, although well below average.

**DURUM WHEAT:** Durum wheat production is estimated at 44,742,000 bushels, virtually the same as in 1947, compared with the average of 34,619,000 bushels. The acreage harvested this year was 3,187,000 acres, and increase of 8 percent over the 2,948,000 acres harvested in 1947, and 25 percent above average. Yield at 14.0 bushels per acres was the same as the average, but was a bushel less than last year.

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BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

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Production of Other Spring Wheat, estimated at 253,566,000 bushels, is only slightly less than last year, but is 16 percent above the average of 219,398,000 bushels. Acreage of other spring wheat harvested this year was 15,858,000 acres, a reduction of 5 percent from the 16,606,000 acres harvested in 1947; but 9 percent more than the 1937-46 average of 14,553,000 acres. The average yield per acre this year was 16.0 bushels compared with 15.3 bushels last year and the 10-year average of 15.1 bushels. In the Dakotas, part of the acreage intended for other spring wheat was seeded to durum, as unfavorable weather delayed seeding beyond the optimum time for hard spring wheat. In the Northwestern States from Montana to the Coast, part of the acreage that could not be seeded to spring wheat was shifted to other crops such as corn, flax and barley. Seedings were reduced in North Idaho, but seedings were increased in both the irrigated and non-irrigated areas of south Idaho.

OATS: The 1948 oat crop is the third largest in history. This year's crop, estimated at 1,491,752,000 bushels, has been exceeded only by the record crop of 1,536 million bushels in 1945 and the 1946 crop of 1,498 million bushels. The 1948 crop is 292 million bushels or nearly a fourth larger than the 1947 crop, and 260 million or more than a fifth larger than the 1937-46 average. The four leading States -- Iowa, Minnesota, Illinois and Wisconsin -- produced 52 percent of this year's crop, a proportion higher than usual.

Farmers of the Nation planted 44,529,000 acres to oats for harvest in 1948, which is 5 percent more than in 1947 and 6 percent more than average. Of the planted acreage, 9.7 percent was abandoned or diverted to uses other than for grain in 1948 compared with 9.1 percent in 1947. The acreage planted for harvest in 1948 was materially increased in some North Atlantic and nearly all North Central States. In a few States, mostly in the South Central area, unfavorable conditions at planting time prevented growers from planting the full acreage planned. The loss of acreage during the growing season and at harvest was less than in 1947 in nearly all areas, especially in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana. In Kansas and Oklahoma, unusual acreage losses occurred because of excessive rainfall at harvest while an unseasonable hard freeze in March killed a large acreage in Texas. The freeze was also very damaging in Oklahoma.

The average yield per acre harvested of 37.1 bushels for 1948 is the highest on record and compared with 31.2 in 1947 and 32.3, the 10-year average. The previous record was 37.0 bushels established in 1915. By States, the 1948 yield was equal to or above 1947 in all but 11 States. In only 7 States was the yield below the 10-year average and these States were mostly in the South Central area which experienced excessive moisture in the late growing season and at harvest time. Yields were generally higher than a year ago in the North Central States, especially in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Iowa.

BARLEY: Barley production in the United States is larger this year than last due to both an increased acreage and a higher yield. Production for 1948 is estimated at 317,037,000 bushels, up 13 percent from last year and 6 percent from the 1937-46 average. Except for the years 1941, 1942 and 1943 this is the largest production since 1928. In both the North Central and Western groups of States production was 14 percent above last year. In Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, and California, where 55 percent of this year's crop was produced, the increases over last year are 32, 8, 11 and 14 percent, respectively.



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The yield for the country as a whole this year was 26.3 bushels per acre, 0.8 bushel more than last year's relatively high yield, and 2.6 bushels more than average. In addition to the favorable season for barley, the use of disease resistant varieties contributed to the high yield per acre this year.

Because of the short 1947 corn crop, the strong demand for feed resulted in the seeding 13,295,000 acres to barley -- 10 percent more than the acreage seeded last year. Also, wet weather at oats seeding time caused some barley to be substituted for acreage not seeded to oats. Of the acreage seeded for harvest this year, 12,046,000 were harvested for grain; this allows for 9.4 percent abandoned and diverted to other uses. Last year 9.0 percent of the seeded acreage was not harvested for grain, while during the years 1937-46 about 14 percent was abandoned and diverted.

RYE: The 1948 rye crop is estimated at 26,388,000 bushels, 2 percent more than the 1947 crop of 25,975,000 bushels, but 29 percent less than the 1937-46 average of 37,398,000 bushels. The acreage of rye harvested for grain this year, estimated at 2,097,000 acres, was 4 percent above the 2,010,000 acres last year, but was 31 percent below the average of 3,055,000 acres. Abandonment and diversion of planted acres to uses other than grain (such as pasture and winter cover) was about 45 percent this year, compared with 46 percent in 1947.

Although the seeding of the 1948 rye crop was somewhat delayed by dry soil in the main producing areas, and harvesting and threshing operations were delayed by rainy weather in the Eastern Seaboard States, the season was generally favorable for the crop. The yield of 12.6 bushels per acre compares with 12.9 last year and the 1937-46 average of 12.1 bushels per acre.

South Dakota again ranks first in both acreage and production this year with North Dakota second, Minnesota third, and Nebraska fourth. Yields per acre were lower than last year in the Dakotas and Minnesota, while in all other North Central States yields equalled or exceeded those of last year. Production in the North Central States was 20,964,000 bushels, about four-fifths of the Nation's total, compared with 19,830,000 bushels last year.

BUCKWHEAT: A relatively small production of buckwheat -- about 6,324,000 bushels -- was harvested in 1948. Buckwheat crops in recent years have been only about half as large as those in the first quarter of the century, but except for those of 1939 and 1941, the 1948 crop is the smallest of record. The current crop is 2 million bushels less than 1947 production.

Reduced acreage in buckwheat is the major reason for the small production. Of 355,000 acres sown, 337,000 acres were harvested, both of which are less than two-thirds that in 1947, and well below average. Buckwheat is important as an emergency "catch-crop" in many sections, sown when efforts to plant other crops in proper season have not succeeded. Because of the favorable planting season in the spring of 1948, use of buckwheat as a catch crop was largely unnecessary, so the acreage was more nearly limited to the usual sections. The season was favorable for the development and harvesting of buckwheat, with the result that the yield of 18.8 bushels per acre has seldom been exceeded. New York and Pennsylvania produced nearly two-thirds of the country's total, with Wisconsin, Ohio, Michigan and Minnesota each accounting for about 4 to 7 percent of the total.



**FLAXSEED:** The Nation's 1948 flaxseed crop is estimated at a record 52,533,000 bushels, nearly a third more than was produced in 1947 and almost twice the 10-year average production. This year's large crop was harvested from a near-record acreage of 4,737,000 acres that yielded 11.1 bushels per acre, the highest yield since 1905, when the yield was 11.8 bushels. The 1948 crop exceeds by 2 and one-half million bushels the previous record of 50,009,000 bushels produced in 1942 and is far above the next ranking crops of 40,976,000 bushels in 1942 and 40,536,000 bushels in 1947. Minnesota retained its position as the leading State in 1948 with a production of 19,102,000 bushels, followed by North Dakota with 14,996,000 bushels, and South Dakota with 7,788,000 bushels. These three North Central States produced four-fifths of the Nation's crop of flaxseed even though a very sharp increase occurred in Texas and some western States, particularly Arizona and California.

The near-record 1948 yield of 11.1 bushels per acre harvested compares with 10. bushels in 1947 and the 10-year average yield of 9.0 bushels. The growing season was unusually favorable in nearly all sections of the country, especially in the North Central States where even very late seedings reached maturity and produced good yields. Yields were seriously affected by unfavorable weather in Kansas, Texas, and Oklahoma, but the acreage grown in these States is relatively small.

Only 3.1 percent of the acreage planted for harvest this year was abandoned--the same as in 1947. The average acreage loss is 9.7 percent. Acreage losses this year were only a third of average with the largest loss reported in Kansas as a result of generally unfavorable growing and harvesting conditions. Farmers planted 4,849,000 acres to flax for seed compared with 4,161,000 acres last year.

**FLAX FIBER:** Oregon flax fiber production, placed at 3,400 tons of straw, is down sharply from the 1947 crop of 9,200 tons. The 2,000 acres harvested for fiber in Oregon this year is 2,900 acres, or 59 percent less than the acreage harvested last year.

The 1948 production of flaxseed from Oregon fiber flax acreage is estimated at 19,400 bushels, compared with 59,000 bushels last season.

**RICE:** Once again the current year's rice crop exceeds that of any previous year. The crop of 81 million bushels produced in 1948 is nearly 4 percent larger than the revised estimate of 78½ million bushels for 1947, and nearly doubles annual production in the 1926-35 decade. This outturn is due largely to the record acreage, as the yield per acre is slightly below average. Abandonment of seeded acreage was negligible in 1948, running heaviest in Louisiana.

About 1,757,000 acres were sown to rice in 1948, of which 1,743,000 acres were harvested, each about 3 percent more than the previous high acreage set in 1947. The yield per harvested acre was 46.6 bushels, slightly above the 46.2 bushels in 1947, but less than the average of 46.9 bushels. Each southern rice-growing State produced more rice than in 1947, which more than offset the decline in California due to a shortage of irrigation water.

Arkansas rice growers enjoyed an unusually favorable season from planting to harvest, obtaining a relatively high yield of 52.5 bushels per acre on a record acreage. But in Louisiana, after a favorable planting season, a summer drought brought lowered prospects and salt water intrusions in some areas. Although heavy rains fell in September, much damage had been done to yields and quality, with some loss of acreage. The yield is considerably below average

on the relatively large acreage harvested. Texas rice growers had barely enough water for their expanded acreage, the largest in their history, and the yield fell below average. No measurable storm damage occurred in any southern rice section.

In California the acreage in rice was limited by short irrigation water supplies at the time of seeding, but a relatively large acreage finally was sown. The cool season retarded development of the crop and harvest was unusually late. Dry weather in November, however, permitted harvest to continue without interruption or field loss, though some immature fields remained unharvested on December 1. Yields and quality are relatively low for this State.

ALL SORGHUMS (INCLUDING SIRUP): The 1948 sorghum grain crop of 131,644,000 bushels is the second largest of record, exceeded only by the 185 million bushel crop of 1944. The 1948 crop was 37 percent larger than the 1947 crop of 96,016,000 bushels and was nearly one-third greater than the 10-year average of 100 million bushels. The average yield per acre of 13.0 bushels was nearly a bushel above that of 1947. Yield per acre was above 1947 in all States except North Carolina, Texas, Arizona and California. In these States, however, the lower yields were off-set by larger acreages harvested for grain. Production this year was greater than in 1947 in every State.

Sorghum forage production of 7,616,000 tons was one-fourth greater than in 1947. This gain resulted from both a larger acreage and higher yields per acre. The average yield of 1.48 tons was well above the 1.25 tons of 1947 and was equal to or greater than the yield in 1947 in all States except Kentucky.

Sorghum silage production of 4,549,000 tons was 32 percent greater than the 3,448,000 tons produced in 1947. The yield per acre of 7.19 tons in 1948 compares with 5.15 tons in 1947. The higher yield was a strong factor in reducing the acreage utilized for silage.

The acreage planted to all sorghums for the crop of 1948, at 13,813,000 acres, was 18 percent greater than the 1947 acreage, but 18 percent less than the 1937-46 average. Acreage of sorghums not harvested for any purpose (lost completely) amounted to 5 percent in 1948 compared with 4 percent in 1947 and the 10-year average of 7 percent. The less than usual proportion of the acreage not harvested in 1948 was due to a favorable season in the more important areas. Grain sorghums developed to maturity with practically no frost injury. Drought effects were largely localized and were confined primarily to central and southwest portions of Oklahoma, resulting in some reduction in yield per acre but little loss of acreage.

Utilization of the 13,185,000 acres of all sorghum harvested in 1948 tended to follow the general pattern of 1947 with the largest proportion being harvested for grain, followed in order by forage, silage and sirup. The utilization in 1948 was 55.4 percent for grain, 39.0 percent for forage and 4.8 percent for silage. There has been a decided shift in utilization compared with the 10-year average which included several years when there was more emphasis on the production of forage. The 10-year average utilization was 39.6 percent for grain, 53.7 percent for forage and 5.5 percent for silage. Use for sirup is of minor importance, being usually about one percent of the total harvested acreage.

POPCORN: Popcorn growers in the 12 Commercial States for which estimates are available produced nearly 300 million pounds of popcorn this year, compared with 102 million pounds last year. Estimated production this year is the second highest of record and compares with the record crop of over 428 million pounds



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produced in 1945. Production this year in practically all producing States was above last year except in California with the production in Illinois and Kentucky topping all previous records. Illinois was the leading popcorn State this year, barely nosing out Iowa with each State producing nearly 63 million pounds. Ohio production was over five times that of last year. The 10-year average U. S. production is 171 million pounds.

The planting season this year was generally favorable in most producing areas. The harvest season was also favorable except in scattered localities and quality of the 1948 crop is reported to be good to excellent in most areas. The unusually high production this year for the country as a whole--nearly three times the 1947 output--was due partly to an increase in the acreage harvested, but primarily to the unusually high yield of 1,966 pounds per acre, compared with 1,240 pounds last year and the 10-year average of 1,437 pounds.

Currently, estimates are prepared for only 12 producing States, but it is known that sizeable quantities of popcorn are produced in Colorado, Idaho, Tennessee and Virginia. Although no official estimates for these States are available, production in each State runs well into the millions of pounds. Indications are that the crop in Colorado is three times as large as last year.

Growers in the 12 States harvested 149,100 acres, compared with 82,500 acres harvested last year. The harvested acreage in most of the 12 States was larger than last year, with Oklahoma harvesting almost five times the acreage in 1947. Acreage losses this year were 2.3 percent of the planted acres, compared with 3.7 percent last year. In general, 1948 was an ideal year for popcorn. Yields per acre were good in all of the main producing States with the yield in four States averaging 2,500 pounds or better. The increased use of hybrid seed and more fertilizer has been partly responsible for increased yields in most States this year. In Illinois, hybrids accounted for 78 percent of the crop.

**TOBACCO:** A total production of 1,898 million pounds of tobacco is estimated for 1948. This compares with 2,110 million pounds produced in 1947 and the all-time record high of 2,322 million pounds harvested in 1946. The reduction was brought about by lower acreages. The average yield in 1948 at 1,234 pounds per acre broke the record established in 1946 when 1,182 pounds per acre were produced, and compares with the 10-year average yield of 1,008 pounds. The acreage harvested declined to 1,538,000 acres compared with 1,845,000 acres in 1947 primarily because of lower acreage allotments for 1948 flue-cured tobacco.

The estimated production of flue-cured tobacco is 1,081 million pounds, 236 million pounds below production of 1947. The acreage in 1948 is placed at 883,000 acres, only 76 percent of that of last year and 92 percent of the 10-year average flue-cured acreage.

The burley crop is estimated at 535 million pounds and compares with 484 million in 1947. Average yield is indicated at a record 1,282 pounds per acre, compared with 1,171 pounds in 1947 and the previous record of 1,256 pounds in 1946. Growing conditions were generally favorable throughout the season except for some areas in Kentucky where burley was retarded by early drought. All burley States except Ohio and Kansas either equaled their record high yield per acre or exceeded it in 1948. The total burley acreage was little changed from last year. Marketing of burley began the last week of November with heavy sales and is now in full swing.



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A total of 35.2 million pounds is indicated for Southern Maryland tobacco, about 3 million pounds below production of 1947. The reduction resulted from a slightly lower harvested acreage and a lower average yield per acre. Some acreage abandonment took place due to heavy rains early in the season and to local summer hailstorms.

A crop of 69.8 million pounds of fire-cured tobacco in 1948 compares with 85.3 million pounds produced last year and 108.9 million in 1946. A poor start in types 22 and 23 was largely overcome in mid-season and relatively good yields were realized. Growing conditions were favorable all season in the type 21 area where the average yield per acre equals the all-time high established in 1946.

The dark air-cured crop is placed at 34.9 million pounds, down 6 percent from that of 1947. At 30,100 acres, the total acreage in dark air-cured tobacco is down 15 percent from last year and the lowest of record. The average yield per acre on the other hand was considerably above 1947 and was exceeded only in 1946.

Production of cigar tobaccos is estimated at 141.6 million pounds, or 3 percent below that of 1947. Increases in fillers were more than offset by a substantial decrease in the production of binders. Growing conditions were ideal all season for fillers in both Pennsylvania and Ohio, with only minor damage from hail. A new high record average yield per acre is indicated. Production of fillers at 70.5 million pounds is above that of any recent year. On the other hand estimated production of binders at 57.2 million is below that of any year since 1944.

The crop of wrappers is placed at 13.8 million pounds, practically unchanged from that of last year. The season was generally unfavorable in shade grown area of New England but satisfactory in the Georgia-Florida area.

HOPS: The 1948 crop of hops in the 3 Pacific Coast States totaled 49,819,000 pounds in comparison with 50,098,000 pounds last year and the 10-year average of 43,532,000 pounds. Compared with last year, the Washington crop is up 12 percent, the Oregon crop down 2 percent, and the California crop down 16 percent. The California crop of 11,362,000 pounds is the smallest since 1942. Mildew reduced yields, especially in the Coastal yards. The Washington crop of 22,704,000 pounds is record-large. In Oregon, early growing conditions favored mildew infection; but timely surface winds, high temperatures, and a dusting program checked spread of the disease. Yields in Willamette Valley yards exceeded those obtained last season, but yields in southern Oregon were no better than last season. While the State average yield was better, the acreage harvested and production were below last season.

HEMP: Hemp fiber is now produced only in Wisconsin, and Kentucky is the only State which produces hemp for seed. This year Wisconsin planted about 3,000 acres and harvested about 2,800 acres of hemp for fiber. Hemp fiber harvested this year is estimated at 990 pounds per acre, compared with 950 pounds per acre last year. Five hemp mills operated in Wisconsin this year. Last year Wisconsin planted 5,200 acres and harvested 4,900 acres for fiber.

Kentucky harvested about 400 acres of hemp for seed, compared with 600 acres last year. Yield of seed per acre was 440 pounds this year, compared with 485 pounds last. Production of both hemp seed and hemp fiber is at a rather low level, compared with the high wartime peak.

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COMMERCIAL APPLES: The commercial apple crop is estimated at 90,288,000 bushels--20 percent less than the 1947 crop and 22 percent less than average. Production now estimated is about three-fourths of last year in the Western and North Atlantic Regions, and two-thirds of last year in the Midwest. The South Atlantic Region produced a crop two-fifths greater than last year's short crop. This year's production was below average in all regions. There was very little economic abandonment this season in any commercial apple area.

Weather was favorable at harvest time in nearly all important sections. The season was earlier than last year in the eastern part of the country but later in the West.

The Washington crop of 26,390,000 bushels is about one-fifth smaller than last year and 4 percent below average. The California crop was only 6,240,000 bushels compared with 11,082,000 bushels last year and an average of 7,780,000 bushels. Gravensteins, the most important California variety, were especially short this season. In the Central States, the crop is about two-thirds of average in Michigan, less than one-half of average in Ohio and about three-fourths of average in Illinois. In many areas in the Eastern States, hot, dry weather prior to maturity caused a heavy drop and cracking of some varieties, especially Staymans. Compared with average, New York is down 22 percent, Pennsylvania down 44 percent, Virginia down 19 percent, and West Virginia down 28 percent.

The six leading varieties in 1948 in order of crop size are Delicious, Winesap, McIntosh, Jonathan, Rome Beauty and York Imperial. Each of these varieties had more than 5 million bushels, and combined they comprised more than three-fifths of total commercial production. York Imperial is the only important variety which had a larger production than last year, but the York crop was short last year.

PEACHES: The 1948 peach crop is estimated at 65,749,000 bushels--20 percent less than the 1947 crop of 82,270,000 bushels, but only 1 percent less than average.

California clingstone peaches are estimated at 20,835,000 bushels--3 percent below last year, but 24 percent above average. California clingstones are grown primarily for canning. California freestones, at 9,251,000 bushels, are 20 percent less than last year and 13 percent less than average. Approximately half of this year's freestone crop was sold for fresh use, one-fifth canned, and one-fourth dried. For the 1947 crop, 42 percent was sold for fresh use, 40 percent dried, 14 percent canned, and 4 percent other disposition.

Production in the 10 early southern States totaled 14,240,000 bushels this year, compared with last year's crop of 22,438,000 bushels, and the average of 17,297,000 bushels.

The North Atlantic States produced a total of 4,706,000 bushels--down 10 percent from last year and down 4 percent from average. The total for the North Central States for this year is 7,307,000 bushels--26 percent less than last year, but 6 percent above average.

PEARS: The total pear crop is estimated at 26,399,000 bushels, 25 percent less than last year and 13 percent less than average.

Bartletts in the three Pacific Coast States totaled 15,135,000 bushels, 26 percent less than last year and 9 percent less than average. The Bartlett crops



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are down from last year by about a third in Washington, a fourth in California and about a tenth in Oregon. The Pacific Coast fall and winter pear crop is placed at 5,957,000 bushels, 25 percent less than last year, but 2 percent above average. Production of winter pears by States is 1,775,000 bushels for Washington, 2,932,000 bushels for Oregon and 1,250,000 bushels for California. These estimates compared with last year are 17 percent less for Washington, 22 percent less for Oregon, and 39 percent less for California.

For the States other than Pacific Coast States, pear production totaled 5,307,000 bushels, 23 percent less than last year and 32 percent less than average.

GRAPES: The 1948 crop is estimated at 2,998,100 tons, 1 percent below last season, but 11 percent above the 1937-46 average.

Production in California is estimated at 2,813,000 tons, down slightly from the 1947 crop of 2,824,000 tons, but 12 percent above average. Of the California production, output of wine varieties is placed at 601,000 tons, compared with 517,000 tons last year; table varieties, 583,000 tons compared with 620,000 tons; and raisin varieties, 1,629,000 tons compared with 1,687,000 tons last year. Production of raisins for 1948 is estimated at 223,000 tons. This compares with the 1947 production of 303,000 tons and the 10-year average of 256,050 tons. Nearly one-third of the tonnage of raisin varieties and nearly one-half of the tonnage of all California grapes were crushed for wine and brandy this year in comparison with 16 percent and 34 percent respectively last year.

Total production in the Great Lakes States (New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Michigan) was smaller than last year and below average. Washington harvested a record-large crop of 24,000 tons, 12 percent larger than last season and nearly double the 10-year average.

PLUMS AND PRUNES: The 1948 plum crop is estimated at 70,500 tons—down 10 percent from last year and 11 percent from average. The California production of 67,000 tons was 11 percent below average and the Michigan crop of 3,500 tons was 18 percent below average.

Commercial dried prune production in California, Oregon, and Washington totaled 171,450 tons—down 13 percent from last year and 17 percent from average. The California crop did not turn out quite so well as expected. In late summer many prunes dropped before reaching desirable sizes and sugar content. Out of the production of 177,000 tons, 7,000 tons were not harvested because of small sizes and the high cost of harvesting small prunes in relation to selling prices.

Prunes marketed for fresh consumption in Idaho, Washington, and Oregon totaled 48,900 tons—down 14 percent from last year but 3 percent above average. Very few prunes were canned this year, only 17,300 tons in comparison with 26,170 last year. The quantity frozen was 920 tons this year, compared with 1,250 tons last year, and the 10-year average of 6,620 tons. For the second year in succession, the prune crop was very short in western Washington and Oregon, due largely to spring freezes. In the eastern sections of these States, production was slightly larger than last year and about a fourth above average.

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CITRUS: Early and midseason oranges for the 1948-49 crop are estimated as of December 1 at 53.3 million boxes -- 1 percent less than last season, but 29 percent more than average. Now crop Valencia oranges are forecast at 61.6 million boxes -- 9 percent above last season and 28 percent above average. The grapefruit crop is now indicated at 56.2 million boxes, compared with 61.6 million boxes in 1947-48 and 47.5 million boxes average. California lemons are forecast at 13.1 million boxes, compared with 12.9 million boxes last season and 12.8 million boxes average.

In Florida, most of November was dry in the citrus areas, but some rain fell the latter part of November and early December. Temperatures have been above normal. Early and midseason oranges are estimated at 34 million boxes -- 3 million more than last season and 14 million more than average. Valencias are forecast at 30 million boxes, compared with 27.4 million boxes last season and 16.5 million boxes average. Grapefruit are placed at 31 million boxes -- 2 million less than last season, but 7 million more than average. Tangerines are estimated at 4 million boxes, the same as in 1947-48 and 19 percent above average. Volume of fruit harvested has been greater this season than last. By November 27, a little over 7.5 million boxes of oranges, 6.5 million boxes of grapefruit and 1.3 million boxes of tangerines had been harvested. This compares with 5.5 million boxes of oranges, 4.1 million boxes of grapefruit and 431,000 boxes of tangerines harvested by the same date last year.

Conditions in the Lower Valley of Texas were very satisfactory through most of November. While rainfall for the month was light and accumulation for the season is considerably below normal, fall rains were timely and fruit sized well with quality good. Temperatures fell below freezing on November 30. Practically no damage was caused by the cold, but strong winds for two days resulted in considerable defoliation of trees. Oranges are forecast at 4.7 million boxes -- 10 percent less than last season, but 45 percent above average. Early and midseason varieties are forecast at 2.9 million boxes. Texas grapefruit are estimated at 19 million boxes -- 18 percent less than last season, but 9 percent above average. Movement of oranges to December 1 was 37 percent more than last year to the same date and movement of grapefruit was 15 percent more. Rail movement has been lighter than last year, but truck shipments about double. Movement of Texas lemons to date is only about one-third as heavy as last year. Supplies have been plentiful since November 1, but the demand has not been strong. The crop from the late bloom continues to make good progress and later season yields should be good.

Louisiana oranges are forecast at 320,000 boxes, compared with last season's production of 300,000 boxes and the 10 year average of 298,000 boxes.

Arizona citrus has experienced many frosty mornings, but apparently has suffered no damage to December 1. Moisture supplies continue critically short. Grapefruit are estimated at 3.6 million boxes -- 20 percent above last season and 9 percent above average. Oranges are forecast at 1.2 million boxes -- 51 percent above 1947-48 and 48 percent above average. Navels and miscellaneous are forecast at 580,000 boxes and Valencias at 600,000 boxes. Lemon prospects are poor. Trees are generally in poor condition and the set is light except on a very few groves which escaped frost damage last winter. Quality of the short crop will be good.

California was still exceedingly dry to December 1. A number of frosty nights have apparently caused no damage to citrus. Several days of dry winds have been detrimental to both citrus trees and fruit. Sizes of navel oranges are very small in



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all areas. The crop of navel and miscellaneous varieties is now estimated at 15.5 million boxes -- 18 percent less than the 1947-48 crop and 18 percent less than average. The Valencia crop is forecast at 29.2 million boxes -- 9 percent above last season, but 3 percent below average. Sizes are very small again this season. California Desert Valleys grapefruit are estimated at 1.15 million boxes -- 20 percent above last season, but slightly less than average. Harvest of this crop has started. Summer grapefruit are forecast at 1.5 million boxes -- about the same as last season and 7 percent below average.

CRANBERRIES: Production of cranberries in 1948 is estimated at a record of 922,500 barrels -- 17 percent more than the 1947 crop and 37 percent more than average. The Massachusetts crop is estimated at 575,000 barrels, 19 percent above last year and 29 percent above average. Quality this season has been good. Production in New Jersey turned out to be 67,000 barrels -- 18 percent below last year and 22 percent below average. The New Jersey berries sustained heavy loss from sun scald prior to ripening. The Wisconsin crop, at 225,000 barrels, is 40 percent above the previous record in 1947 and more than twice the 1937-46 average. The heavy production is a result of increased acreage combined with unusually favorable growing conditions. Washington harvested 42,500 barrels this year and 48,000 barrels last year, compared with an average of 26,710 barrels. The Oregon crop was 13,000 barrels this year, 14,200 barrels last year and 9,730 barrels average.

CHERRIES: The 1948 cherry crop in the 12 commercial cherry States is estimated at 216,980 tons -- 25 percent more than the 1947 crop and 28 percent more than average.

Sweet cherries, grown principally in the West, are estimated at 80,900 tons -- 2 percent above last year but 7 percent below average. Crops in Washington, Oregon, and California, which make up about four-fifths of the United States total, were each below average, and except in Oregon were below last year. The combined total for all other States is above average and last year.

Sour cherry production is estimated at a record high of 136,080 tons -- 45 percent above last year and 59 percent above average. Michigan and Wisconsin each had record crops and all other States except Ohio, Washington and Oregon had crops larger than average. New York, Michigan and Wisconsin combined produced 84 percent of this year's crop.

APRICOTS: Production of apricots in California, Washington, and Utah is estimated at 249,500 tons -- 24 percent more than the small 1947 crop and 4 percent above average. California at 219,000 tons is up 30 percent from last year, Washington at 21,800 tons is down 22 percent from last year, and Utah at 8,700 tons is nearly double the 1947 crop. In California and Utah considerable quantities were not harvested. In both States processing demand was weak and in California the proportion of small sizes was larger than usual. The Washington crop was reduced from last year by spring frost damage.

FIGS, PINEAPPLES, AVOCADOS, California dried fig production is estimated at 29,500 tons this year (22,500 tons standard grades and 7,000 tons substandard grades) in comparison with 38,000 tons last year (30,600 tons standard grades and 7,400 tons substandard grades). The 22,500 tons of standard grade figs for this year compares with 27,700 tons two years ago and is the smallest tonnage since 1939. California figs

for canning are estimated at 8,400 tons this year and 13,100 tons last year: Figs for fresh use totaled 3,400 tons this year and 2,700 tons last year. Texas figs for preserving are estimated at 560 tons this year and 760 tons last year.

Florida pineapple production at 7,000 crates this year compares with 4,000 last year and the 1937-46 average of 11,000.

Avocado production for 1948-49 is estimated at 15,100 tons in comparison with 16,900 tons for the 1947-48 season. The California crop, reduced by winter injury in southern counties, is only 12,000 tons in comparison with 14,600 tons the previous year. The Florida tonnage was placed at 3,100 tons this year and 2,300 tons last year. Growing conditions were favorable late in 1947 and in the spring of 1948.

California date production is estimated 12,200 tons this year and 10,180 tons last year. The harvest was below earlier indications because of rain damage.

The California olive crop, estimated at 62,000 tons, is about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  times the 1947 crop of 40,000 tons and the largest tonnage since the 1940 crop of 69,000 tons. The size of fruits average smaller than usual but it is expected that all of the crop which is not used for canning will be harvested and crushed for oil. The harvest of olives for oil production will extend well into the winter.

PECANS: The 1948 pecan crop is now estimated 153,812,000 pounds -- 30 percent above the 1947 crop of 118,639,000 pounds and 40 percent above average. This is a reduction of 9 million pounds from the November 1 estimate and 16 million pounds from the October 1 estimate. In comparison with October 1, the Georgia estimate at 39,600,000 pounds is down 5 million, the Alabama estimate at 17 million is down 1 million, the Oklahoma estimate at 12 million is down 6 million, and the Texas estimate at 43 million is down 4 million. No important producing States show increases over the October 1 estimate. In the spring, conditions were unusually favorable for a very large crop of pecans in most areas of the pecan belt except Oklahoma, which produced a record-large tonnage in 1947. Excessive rainfall during July was very favorable for scab development, especially in the States east of the Mississippi River, and in many areas several varieties including Success, Money-makers, Moores, and Schleys, have not filled well. This has lowered the quality in many groves and reduced the quantity of nuts harvested. In Oklahoma and some areas in Texas, some groves have been left unharvested because of the low quality, low yields per tree, and harvest costs too high in relation to prices being received for pecans.

Most of the increase in pecan production this year over last year is in the States east of the Mississippi River where the improved varieties make up the bulk of the production. Production of improved varieties at 72,321,000 pounds is 61 percent above last year and 55 percent above average. In the States west of the Mississippi River, where the seedling pecan production predominates, much larger crops in Texas, Louisiana, and Arkansas more than offset the sharp reduction in Oklahoma. The United States production of seedlings is placed at 81,491,000 pounds -- 10 percent above last year and 30 percent above average.

ALMONDS, FILBERTS AND WALNUTS: The California almond crop is estimated at 29,600 tons -- 1 percent above last year and 44 percent above average. The 1948 crop, however, is about a fifth less than the record-large tonnage of 37,800 tons produced in 1946. Production varies greatly by localities, being especially light in the San Luis Obispo County area.



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Walnut production for California and Oregon combined, totals 69,900 tons-- 8 percent above last year and 9 percent above average. The California crop is estimated at 61,000 tons this year and 59,000 tons last year, the Oregon crop at 8,900 tons this year and 5,600 tons last.

The filbert crop in the Northwest did not turn out as well as expected and the 6,940 tons now estimated is down 8 percent from the November 1 estimate. This year's crop is 21 percent less than the large 1947 crop of 8,800 tons, but is 40 percent above average. Filbert production has increased sharply in recent years.

TUNG NUTS: A record large crop -- 67,200 tons -- is indicated for 1948. The revised total for 1947 is 53,200 tons. Large plantings of tung trees have occurred in the Gulf Coast States the past several years and the bearing capacity of the Nation's tung orchards has increased sharply. Production totaled 57,400 tons in 1946; 37,080 tons in 1945; 26,680 tons in 1944, and 6,200 tons in 1943. The 1948 crop is distributed by States as follows: Mississippi 29,000 tons, Louisiana 13,500 tons, Florida 17,000 tons, Georgia 1,200 tons, and Alabama 1,500 tons.

POTATOES: Harvested acreage this year was the smallest in nearly seven decades, but the average yield per acre was a record high and production has been exceeded only twice. The 1948 production of 445,850,000 bushels was exceeded by the 458,887,000 bushels harvested in 1943 and the record production of 484,174,000 bushels in 1946. This year's crop is 15 percent larger than the 389,048,000 bushels harvested in 1947 and exceeds the 1937-46 average production by 14 percent. Growers planted 2,127,000 acres to potatoes for 1948, compared with 1947 plantings of 2,136,000 acres and the 1937-46 average of 2,897,000 acres. The 2,099,000 acres harvested is practically the same as the 1947 acreage, but only about three-fourths the 1937-46 average of 2,826,000 acres. Abandonment of 1.3 percent was the smallest in recent years.

As early as July it appeared that yields would at least approximate the previous record high yield of 136 bushels in 1946. Conditions were generally favorable throughout the remainder of the growing and harvest seasons and a new record yield of 212 bushels per acre was harvested. This yield is 73 bushels above average. Yields in all States except West Virginia, Delaware, Kentucky, South Carolina, Georgia and Louisiana were above average. The favorable growing and harvesting seasons, an increased proportion of potato acreage on commercial potato farms, use of increased quantities of commercial fertilizer, use of more effective spray and dust programs, and the continued shift to irrigated lands are among the factors contributing to the high yield for the United States.

For the 29 late States, production amounted to 344,202,000 bushels, compared with 295,829,000 bushels in 1947 and the 1937-46 average of 304,280,000 bushels. In 1943 and 1946, when the total crop exceeded the 1948 production, production in the late States was 356,568,000 bushels and 365,280,000 bushels, respectively. For the 18 surplus late States, production of 317,749,000 is 2 percent below the 324,663,000 bushels harvested in 1943 and 5 percent below the 333,016,000 bushels harvested in 1946.

The late potato acreage in the East generally exceeds the acreage harvested in 1947. Conditions in this section of the country favored development of the late potato crop and there was no appreciable damage to tubers from freezing.

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Record-high yields were harvested in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, upstate New York, and Pennsylvania. Production of 130,770,000 bushels estimated for the three eastern surplus late States (Maine, New York and Pennsylvania) is 15 million bushels larger than the 1947 crop, but almost 11 million bushels smaller than the 1946 production.

In the central part of the United States, the downward trend in potato acreage continued in 1948 with each of the late States, except Iowa, contributing to the reduction. However, record-high yields were harvested in Michigan, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Ohio, and Indiana. For the 5 surplus late State in this section of the country (Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota), production of 66,760,000 bushels is 8 percent larger than the 1947 crop, but 8 percent below average. In Michigan, an expansion in potato acreage grown under irrigation contributed to the record yield. Some acreage was lost in the Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota. However, damage from blight that hit some fields, particularly in the northern end of the Valley, was much less than expected in late August. In West Virginia, the crop was planted late and yields were reduced by blight.

In the West, growers generally increased potato acreage following the attractive prices received for the storage crop of 1947. Increased acreage and record yields in Nebraska, Idaho, Colorado, Utah, Washington, Oregon, and California (late crop) combined to produce a near-record crop in this part of the country. For the 10 western surplus late States, production of 120,210,000 bushels is 29 percent larger than the short crop of 93,274,000 bushels harvested in 1947, but 2 percent smaller than the record crop of 122,399,000 bushels harvested in 1946. In Nebraska a small unharvested acreage was damaged by a freeze toward the end of the season. In Idaho favorable weather prevailed from planting through harvest time. Killing frosts were delayed in this State until mid-October permitting an unusual amount of late growth; however, harvest was completed with practically no frost injury. The growing season was almost ideal in Colorado, especially for the early crop in the northern part of the State and the late crop in the San Luis Valley. The sharp reduction in acreage in Nevada was caused by the uncertain water supply at planting time.

For the 8 intermediate States, production of 36,234,000 bushels is 7 percent larger than the 1947 crop and 11 percent above average. In New Jersey the slight reduction in yield, caused by excessive rains during the growing season, was more than offset as many commercial growers utilized their allotted acreages more fully than in 1947. Yields in Delaware and Maryland were also reduced by excessive rain. The commercial and farm crops in Kentucky were reduced by dry weather that began in late May and prevented proper sizing of tubers. Record-high yields were harvested in Virginia, Missouri and Arizona.

For the 12 early States, production of 65,414,000 bushels is 10 percent larger than the 1947 crop and 19 percent above average. A large expansion in the California acreage and small increases in the North Carolina and Texas acreages almost offset the reduction in acreage harvested in the other southern States. Production of the early crop in California is almost equal the total production of the 11 southern States. Planting of the early crop in the South was late. The commercial early crop in South Carolina and south Georgia was damaged by excessive rains in April and some acreage was lost. The Tennessee crop started slowly and dry weather during the fruiting period caused further reduction in yield.



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**SWEETPOTATOES:** United States production fell below fifty million bushels this year for the first time in nearly a quarter of a century. The estimated crop of 49,806,000 bushels for 1948 is about one-tenth less than the 55,746,000 bushels produced in 1947 and a fourth below the 1937-46 average of 64,866,000 bushels. Not since 1924 has a smaller crop been produced. The 514,000 acres harvested this year made up the smallest acreage since 1887. It was 13 percent less than last year and 29 percent below average. Only in Missouri, Iowa, and Indiana were acreages as large this year at last, and in all States they were below average. Much of the production is used on farms where grown, and with farm income at higher levels the sweetpotato "patch" has disappeared from many farms. Acreage harvested this year was only about one-half the record high of the depression year 1932. The national average yield of 97 bushels per acre is 3 bushels above last year and 8 bushels above average.

Acreage in the important South Central States, where a little more than one-half of the total is grown, was reduced about an eighth from last year to a level nearly one-third below average. Yields were above average in all of these States except Kentucky and Texas. In the important commercial States of Louisiana, the average yield per acre was one of the highest of record. Rains in August and favorable weather thereafter helped overcome the late, slow start caused by dry weather earlier in the season.

The South Atlantic States, with nearly four-tenths of the total acreage, made a reduction similar to the South Central group. Yields were above average in the more important States. However, in Delaware and Maryland wet weather delayed transplanting, and yields were below average. In Florida, yields were below pre-harvest expectations, and below average.

The New Jersey crop was transplanted under favorable conditions and produced good yields, despite a period of dry weather about mid-September, which retarded growth temporarily. In the North Central States, early-season weather was favorable for vegetative growth, but dry weather in late August and early September reduced yields in Indiana, Iowa, and Kansas. Yields in the San Joaquin Valley of California were very good, despite a late season. Good fall weather prevented losses in fields

**SUGAR BEETS:** Sugar Beet production is estimated at 9,418,000 tons, or 25 percent below last year's record production of 12,504,000 tons. Abandonment was rather heavy, averaging over one-eighth of the planted acreage. Yield on the other hand at 13.5 tons per acre was the third highest of record, exceeded only by the yields of 14.2 tons in 1947 and 13.7 tons in 1941. California, with an increase of 11 percent in harvested acreage and with its relatively high yield compared with other areas was largely responsible for the high United States yield per acre. The United States acreage harvested was 700,000 acres compared with 881,000 acres last year.

Acreages in all the Lake States were down from about 20 to 60 percent while the yields were higher than a year ago except in Wisconsin.

All of the West North Central States except North Dakota showed declines in acreage from 1947. However, yields were above the previous year except in Kansas.

California was the only Western State showing an increase in acreage over the previous year. Much of this increase resulted from a sharp increase in the acreage planted in the fall of 1947 for harvest in 1948. The fall acreage harvested in 1948 was about four times that harvested in 1946. Fall plantings have now become a sizeable portion of the total California sugar beet acreage.

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The 1948 yields were down from last year in all of the Western States except Montana. Production in this area was much less than the previous year because of the sharp drop in both acreage and yield.

Preliminary factory reports point to an expected production of 1,301,000 tons of refined beet sugar from the 1948 beet production. This represents a reduction of 24 percent from the previous year.

SUGARCANE FOR SUGAR: Sugarcane from the 1948 crop to be used for sugar making is now estimated at 5,778,000 tons. This is made up of 4,734,000 tons in Louisiana and 1,044,000 tons in Florida. The volume of sugarcane thus used last year totaled 3,922,000 tons in Louisiana and 920,000 tons in Florida. Sugar production from cane ground from this year's crop is now expected to be 371,000 tons in Louisiana and 87,000 tons in Florida, totaling 458,000 tons, 96 degree raw basis. Last year's production totaled 376,000 tons, consisting of 297,000 tons in Louisiana and 79,000 tons in Florida.

Lack of sufficient rainfall until late August severely retarded early season cane growth in Louisiana and the crop never fully recovered. Yield per acre is now expected to average 18.0 tons, compared with 15.2 tons for the hurricane damaged crop of last year and the 10-year average of 19.2 tons. Yield per acre in Florida this year, now estimated at 29 tons, is above last year but below the average.

Cane grinding is well advanced in Louisiana and progressing in volume in Florida.

SUGARCANE SIRUP: Production of sugarcane sirup in 1948 is estimated at 13,790,000 gallons. This is the smallest crop of record except for 1940 when 13,360,000 gallons were produced. Last year's production was 20,270,000 gallons and the 10-year average production is 21,113,000 gallons.

This year's low production results mainly from a 28 percent decrease in harvested acreage from last year. Acreage used for sirup production in Louisiana this year is only slightly more than one-third of that used for sirup in 1947. Yield per acre is less than last year in all producing States except Alabama and Mississippi.

SORGO SIRUP: Only 7,625,000 gallons of sorgo sirup were produced during 1948. This was the lowest production of record and compares with 9,845,000 gallons in 1947 and the average of 11,437,000 gallons.

Slackened demand for sorgo sirup resulted in only 110,000 acres being harvested for sirup in 1948; this is the lowest of record. This year's low production may be attributed entirely to this smaller acreage because the yield per acre was considerably above both 1947 and the average. Weather conditions were generally favorable throughout the season.

MAPLE PRODUCTS: This year 1,445,000 gallons of maple sirup were produced. This was only 71 percent of last year's production. Maple sugar production at 229,000 pounds was the lowest on record. Sixty-five percent of the maple sugar was produced by Vermont. Vermont was also the principal producer of sirup with New York second. Together these 2 States accounted for 73 percent of the total production. A large part of the New England sirup was dark colored.

Continuously warm weather during most of the tapping season held back the run of sap. The number of trees tapped was down about six percent from 1947 with some operators not tapping trees because of high labor cost. The sugar content of the sap was below average in many areas.



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**DRY BEANS:** The 1948 dry bean crop of 20,833,000 bags of 100 pounds each (uncleaned) is the second largest of record, being exceeded only by the 1943 crop of 21 million bags. Current production may be compared with the 1947 crop of 17.2 million bags and the 10-year average of 16.7 million bags. The yield per acre of 1,087 pounds is the highest of record and compares with 979 pounds in 1947 and the 10-year average of 914 pounds per acre. The Nation's total planted acreage of dry beans was 1,971,000 acres, an increase of 7 percent over the 1,839,000 acres planted in 1947. The crop was planted about the usual date and under favorable conditions. Abandonment was comparatively light as the crop developed normally throughout the growing season and practically all the beans matured before frost. Harvested acreage is estimated at 1,917,000 acres, compared with 1,759,000 acres harvested in 1947 and the 10-year average of 1,832,000 acres. The 1948 crop was harvested under favorable weather conditions and there were fewer off-color and shriveled beans than usual. Quality of the crop is comparatively high.

California again ranked first in the production of beans, contributing approximately 26 percent of the U.S. total. Other ranking States include Michigan, Idaho, Colorado and New York.

In the production of beans by commercial classes (cleaned) Pea and Medium Whites regained first place with a production of 4,476,000 bags, compared with 3,074,000 bags in 1947. Great Northern production totaled 4,127,000 bags, while last year only 3,576,000 bags were produced. The All White production, excluding Limas, accounted for approximately 49 percent of the total U.S. crop. In the colored varieties, Pintos continue in first place with a production of 3,105,000 bags -- down slightly from the 1947 crop of 3,241,000 bags. Other colored varieties show rather sharp increases in production this year, compared with a year earlier. In Michigan, where most of the pea or "Navy" beans are produced, the 1948 crop of 4,077,000 bags is up sharply from the below-average crop of 2,735,000 bags produced in 1947. New York, the main producing State for Red Kidneys, also shows an increase in production this year, compared to the 1947 crop. Nebraska's large crop took over first place in the production of Great Northerns. Idaho usually has been the ranking State in production of this variety. Colorado produced over 66 percent of the total Pinto crop. Production of 1,144,000 bags of Standard Lima beans in California is up from the 855,000 bags produced last year, but the production of 984,000 bags of Baby Limas is down from the 1947 crop of 1,058,000 bags.

**DRY PEAS:** Production in 1948 is estimated at a little less than 3.6 million 100-pound bags (uncleaned), equivalent to 3,265,000 bags of clean peas. The 1947 crop was a little over 6.5 million bags, equivalent to 5,970,000 bags of clean peas. Production this year is only about one-third as large as the record production in 1943. During the war years production ranged from 6 to 11 million bags, while before the war production generally ranged from 2 to 3 million bags.

The principal cause of the reduced production was a reversion back to about pre-war acreage. The acreage harvested is estimated at 292,000, which is 44 percent less than last year's acreage and 29 percent less than average. For the country as a whole, farmers intended to plant 470,000 acres this year, but due to a very wet, cool spring in the principal producing areas of Idaho and Washington they planted only 309,000 acres.

Even though the crop was planted late, with some loss from hail, and from wind while the crop was in the windrow, the yield per harvested acre this year was 1,227 pounds, only 2 percent less than last year and 1 percent less than average.

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About two-thirds of this year's production was of the Alaskan and other smooth green varieties, while about one-eighth was Canadas and similar kinds, and a little over one-fifth was other varieties.

These estimates do not include Austrian winter peas or cowpeas, but do not include peas grown for garden seed as well as for food and feed.

**SOYBEANS:** The 1948 soybean crop is estimated at 220,201,000 bushels -- the largest of record. This is the second time soybean production has exceeded 200 million bushels, the first being in 1946 when the crop totalled 201 million bushels. Last year production amounted to 183.6 million bushels while the 1937-46 average is only 134.6 million bushels. The record production was brought about by exceptionally high yields since the acreage harvested for beans was about 8 percent less than a year ago. The U.S. yield of 21.4 bushels per acre is also an all-time high, exceeding the previous record of 20.9 bushels per acre in 1939. Last year the yield was relatively low, 16.4 bushels, compared with the average of 18.8 bushels per acre.

The 11.7 million acres of soybeans planted alone for all purposes in 1948 was about 10 percent less than last year. The acreage interplanted with other crops, grown mostly in the Southern States, was also lower than a year ago -- 1.4 million acres, compared with 1.5 million acres in 1947. The interplanted acreage has been declining steadily for 10 years and has now reached the lowest level since 1935. An exceptionally high percentage of the total soybean acreage was harvested for beans this year, about 83 percent for beans, compared to 82 percent in 1947. In the major producing North Central States, about 95 percent of the total acreage planted was harvested for beans, leaving only 5 percent for hay and other purposes.

The 1948 season was very favorable for soybeans. Most of the acreage was planted at about the optimum time. The growing and the harvesting seasons were also unusually favorable. Frosts caused practically no damage to the crop. Harvesting was delayed in some areas, especially in the Eastern States, because of wet weather, but no serious damage resulted. Combining was largely completed by December 1 in the major producing areas. The quality of the crop is very good with many of the beans having an unusually low moisture content.

The North Central States alone produced more than 200 million bushels of soybeans, all but about 20 million bushels of the U.S. total. The high production in this area was brought about by a bumper yield of 22.0 bushels per acre. The same area last year had a yield of only 16.6 bushels per acre. All of the States of the area had yields above average except Wisconsin, where soybeans have been declining in popularity for several years. Illinois, the largest producing State, had the highest yield per acre -- 24.0 bushels, compared with only 18.5 in 1947. Iowa, the second largest producing State, likewise had the second highest yield -- 23 bushels per acre.

The South Atlantic States as a group had slightly lower yields than in 1947. North Carolina, the largest producing State of the area, had an exceptional year in 1947 with near record yields, but this year the crop was damaged by a dry period early in the season and a wet period in early October. The 13.5 bushel yield this year is one and one-half bushels less than in 1947.



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The South Central States had record yields in several States and a very high yield of 18.8 bushels per acre for the area. This is far above the 13.9 bushels per acre produced in 1947. Each State of the area shows gains in production, with Arkansas reporting the largest increase. Production in Kentucky, Tennessee and Mississippi also registered sharp gains over 1947.

**COWPEAS:** Production of cowpeas harvested as dry cowpeas is estimated at 3,416,000 bushels. This is less than the 3,466,000 bushels produced last year and, with the exception of 1946, is the lowest production on record. Only 1.6 million acres of cowpeas were planted for all purposes in 1948 -- the smallest acreage in the 25 years of record. This continues the downward trend which began in 1942. Although the acreage this year is just a little less than in 1947, it is only 38 percent of the 10-year average. The decline in cowpea acreage has been due largely to less planting for soil improvement purposes and to the substitution of other hay crops such as lespedeza and soybeans. Most cowpeas are picked by hand labor which has resulted in relatively high priced seed. This also has tended to hold down plantings.

The 1948 season was nearly ideal for cowpeas from planting time through harvest over much of the producing area. The yield of cowpeas harvested as dry cowpeas was 6.4 bushels per acre, the highest yield since 1931. Last year yield was 5.9 bushels while the 10-year average is only 5.3 bushels per acre. Yields in all major producing States were about average and above last year, except in Texas, where the 1947 yields were exceptionally high.

**PEANUTS** A record production of 2,268 million pounds of peanuts for picking and threshing is estimated for this year. This is 75 million pounds above previous record of 2,193 million pounds in 1942, and is the seventh consecutive year exceeding 2 billion pounds. The 3,214,000 acres harvested for picking and threshing is 8 percent smaller than the record total of 3,492,000 acres in 1943 and 5 percent below the acreage harvested in 1947. The reduction in acreage is more than offset, however, by the relatively high average yield per acre of 706 pounds, which is considerably above the yield in any year since the wartime expansion of acreage. Very good yields were realized in the Virginia-Carolina and Southeastern Areas, but extreme heat and drought reduced yields in the Southwestern Area. The total acreage of peanuts grown for all purposes, including acreage hogged off, picked and threshed and other utilization, is estimated at 4,096,000 acres -- a reduction of about 6 percent from the total in 1947. In the Virginia-North Carolina Area, too much rain in the early season delayed planting, but open weather throughout most of the growing season was quite favorable and a large crop was made. Acreage, yield per acre and production in Virginia were the highest of record. The total production in this area of 585 million pounds, is about 17 percent above last year, and has been exceeded only by the record crop of 588 million pounds produced in 1940. Conditions were mostly favorable for harvesting and curing. Picking started about 10 days earlier than usual, but was interrupted by frequent rains through most of November.

Growing and harvesting conditions also were favorable in the Southeastern areas and threshing of the crop was well along before being interrupted by Nov-

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ember rains. Total production for the area, at 1,245 million pounds, exceeds last years' large crop by 83 million pounds, and is second only to the record total of 1,324 million pounds produced in the area in 1943.

The Southwestern area had another discouraging season of low yields as the result of droughty conditions throughout most of the season. The early crop in South Texas was particularly poor. North Texas areas also were affected by drought, but conditions there were more spotted with some localities producing good yields. An unusually large acreage of late planted peanuts in South Texas benefited by good fall moisture conditions. Yields in Oklahoma were fair. Total production for the Southwestern area is estimated at 438 million pounds, compared with 519 million pounds in 1947.

VELVET BEANS: Acreage and production of velvet beans in 1948 dropped to the lowest level in the 25 years for which estimates are available. Production is estimated at 350,000 tons, about 14 percent less than the 407,000 tons produced last year and down almost two-thirds from the record production of 977,000 tons in 1940.

Velvet beans, grown entirely in the States of the deep South, have been declining in popularity for several years. Only 821,000 acres were grown in 1948, compared with slightly over a million a year ago and the average of 1,885,000 acres. Georgia alone had over one-half million acres in 1948 or about 62 percent of the U. S. total. Florida had about 150,000 acres, while the remaining acreage was concentrated in the Southern sections of South Carolina, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana. The yield per acre of velvet beans this year was generally good, 853 pounds compared with only 786 pounds last year and the 10-year average of 813 pounds per acre.

BROOMCORN: The 1948 broomcorn crop, estimated at 29,500 tons of brush, is the second smallest crop on record. This tonnage is 14 percent smaller than the 34,400 tons produced in 1947, and compares with the 1937-46 average of 42,690 tons. The four other years on record in which broomcorn production was near this year's low level were 1934 when only 23,700 tons were produced, 1939 and 1933 with 30,000 tons each, and 1925 with 31,000 tons, of the six commercial broomcorn States for which estimates are made, larger crops than in 1947 are shown for New Mexico, Colorado, and Kansas, while smaller crops are estimated for Texas, Oklahoma and Illinois.

The 1948 production of 29,500 tons as now estimated is 3 percent above the November estimate mainly due to increases in Texas, Kansas, and Oklahoma. The estimate for 1947 has been revised to 34,400 tons on the basis of carlot and truck movement, and other data.

The total planted acreage of 213,500 acres was 15 percent smaller than the 251,500 acres planted in 1947. Some acreage which would ordinarily be planted to broomcorn was diverted to other spring-planted crops requiring less labor. Soon after planting, the crop encountered more than the usual hazards. Frosts in March killed early plantings in Texas, and made it necessary to replant much of the acreage. Poor germination of seed in Colorado, and floods, rains, and winds in Kansas and Oklahoma hit the crop in the various stages of development.



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and made replanting necessary in many cases. Droughts plagued the early crop in the western area until August rains brought relief. As a result of these and other factors, 24,000 acres or 11.2 percent of the planted acreage was not harvested. The heaviest abandonment was in Texas, New Mexico, and Oklahoma. In 1947 a total of 219,000 acres or 7.6 percent of the planted acreage was abandoned. For the six commercial States, the 1948 harvested acreage is estimated at 189,500 acres. This compares with 232,500 acres harvested in 1947, and the average of 276,000 acres.

Yields per acre were larger this year than last in four of the six States. In Texas the yield was only about three-fifths as large, while in Oklahoma this year's yield was equal to last year. For the six States, the average yield of 312 pounds per acre is 17 pounds larger than in 1947, and compares with the 1937-46 average of 308 pounds. The quality of the 1948 crop is generally good except for some brush which was overripe in Colorado, and some which was damaged by winds just prior to harvest in Oklahoma.

COTTON: The 1948 cotton crop is estimated at 14,937,000 bales, based on information as of December 1. This is the largest crop since 1937 and the seventh largest on record. It compares with the 1947 production of 11,857,000 bales and the 10-year average of 12,014,000 bales. The record crop was 18,946,000 bales produced in 1937.

The 1948 lint yield per acre, computed at 311.5 pounds, is the highest on record and compares with the 1947 yield of 267.3 pounds, and the 10-year average of 254.2 pounds. The previous all time high was 298.9 pounds produced in 1944. The unusually high yield this season is due, not only to exceptionally favorable weather, but also to increased use of fertilizer, and a larger proportion of the cotton acreage being planted in heavy-yielding areas. Record high lint yields are indicated in Virginia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, and Louisiana, with near record yields in many other States. California is the only State with an indicated yield less than the 10-year average.

The acreage in cultivation on July 1 is estimated at 23,372,000 acres and compares with 21,500,000 in 1947 and 23,274,000 acres for the 1937-46 average. Abandonment this year is indicated at 1.6 percent, leaving 23,003,000 acres for harvest. This is 8 percent more than the 1947 harvested acreage. Compared with 1947, the indicated acreage for harvest this year is up 51 percent in California, 41 percent in New Mexico, and 22 percent in Arizona and Missouri. In Arkansas and Louisiana the acreage is up 14 and 12 percent respectively. Slight to moderate increases are indicated in all other States with the exception of Oklahoma where a decrease of 8 percent is estimated.

In California, weather at planting time was unfavorable and considerable replanting was necessary. Unfavorable weather continued through mid-June and by that time the crop was about three weeks later than average. In Northwestern Texas, dry soils delayed planting. In all other areas west of the Mississippi River the crop was planted under favorable conditions. In States east of the Mississippi River weather at planting time was generally favorable.

Hot dry weather in June and early July was very favorable for holding boll weevils in check. Soil moisture, however, was adequate for growth and fruiting and the crop made excellent progress. Continued dry weather in Texas

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with daily maximum temperatures of 100 degrees or more during most of August reduced crop prospects. In other areas high temperatures and less-than-average rainfall hastened maturity of the crop and continued to limit boll weevil damage.

Harvest weather through October was exceptionally favorable and picking and ginning progressed at a satisfactory rate. In Texas, Oklahoma, and the far western cotton States, weather continued favorable through November. In the central cotton States, however, November weather was very unfavorable for harvesting the crop. With considerable cotton in the field, particularly in areas of heavy production, excessive rains and local floods caused some loss of open cotton and a marked reduction in quality of that remaining unpicked. As a result of the unfavorable weather prospective production declined during November. Part of the drop was due to the fact that in many areas reporters anticipated that more of the crop than usual would be left unharvested. Under the law the Crop Reporting Board is required to forecast total ginnings rather than total production.

For the United States, about 87.7 percent of the crop was ginned prior to December 1, compared with 86.9 percent for 1947 and 80.6 percent for the 10-year average.

No estimate of cottonseed production for 1948 will be made until final ginnings for the season are released in May, 1949. However, if the ratio of lint to cottonseed is the same as the average for the past five years, production would be 6,036,000 tons, compared with 4,681,000 tons in 1947 and the 10-year average of 4,947,000 tons.

HAY: Adequate supplies of hay were produced in 1948. The total of 99.8 million tons is the smallest since 1941 and 3 million tons less than the 1947 production. Although the 1948 crop is relatively small, compared with those of recent years, the supply (including carryover) in relation to the number of hay-consuming animals is near record and appears to be sufficient for most needs. Due to the rather sharp decline in clover-timothy hay and the generally favorable season for alfalfa hay, the latter kind makes up a larger proportion of the total production than last year. Alfalfa makes up slightly more than one-third with 34 million tons; clover-timothy slightly less than alfalfa at 29 and one-third million tons; wild hay, over 12.8 million tons; lespedeza more than 7 and one-half million tons; soybean, cowpea, and peanut hay 3 and one-third million; grain hay a little less than 3 million; and miscellaneous kinds nearly 10 million tons.

The total acreage of crops utilized for hay in 1948 is 2.5 percent less than last year. Moderate acreage increases developed for alfalfa, wild and lespedeza hay, but were not sufficient to offset the relatively sharp decrease shown by clover-timothy. Hay was harvested from 73.6 million acres this year, 1.9 million less than last year, but about one-half million more than average. Part of this relatively large reduction from last year was undoubtedly due to farmers plowing up meadows this year, which they intended to plow up last year, but could not because of the wet spring in 1947. The average yield per acre, at 1.36 tons, is the same as last year and slightly above average.

The growing season was generally favorable for hay, except for excessive early season rains in the Northeast, which interfered with harvest and curing of hay, and a dry summer in the Corn Belt and Great Plains States, which reduced late hay yields. In general, harvesting was accomplished under more favorable curing conditions than last year, resulting in better quality hay.



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**ALFALFA:** Alfalfa acreage harvested for hay in 1948, at 15 million acres, is only 168,000 acres more than last year, with most of the increase in the North Central and South Atlantic regions. Western States, with the exception of Colorado, have the same or smaller acreages than last year, as some alfalfa fields were utilized for seed instead of hay because of favorable seed prices and prospects of adequate hay supplies. In most Eastern States, the 1948 alfalfa hay acreage is as large or larger than a year ago. Severe summer drouth reduced yields in Kentucky and Tennessee. The yield for the United States was slightly above last year and well above average, resulting in a total production of 34 million tons. In general, quality was good as cuttings were made during favorable curing conditions.

**CLOVER-TIMOTHY:** Clover-timothy hay in 1948, at nearly 22 million acres, is 6.6 percent below last year and only slightly above the 10-year average. Sharpest reductions occurred in Corn Belt States where farmers plowed up old fields that ordinarily would have been broken up a year earlier had weather conditions been more favorable. Also, some fields intended for hay were pastured due to poor pasture conditions, and some winter damaged meadows were diverted to other crops. Yields were reduced materially in Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, Kentucky and Tennessee as the result of dry weather. Yields per acre averaged about the same as last year in the North Atlantic and Western regions, much better in the South Atlantic region and much less in the South Central and the important North Central regions. Total production, at 29 and one-third million tons, is about 11 percent below last year but about 2 and one-half percent above the 10-year average production.

**WILD HAY:** Wild hay acreage harvested in 1948 is about 1 percent above last year with all of the increase occurring in the North Central region, mainly in Wisconsin, South Dakota and Nebraska. The increase in these States was due largely to dry weather, which reduced all hay prospects and increased the need for additional wild hay to fulfill hay requirements. Quality was generally good, as hay was cured under favorable conditions. Yield per acre in the North Central region was below last year, resulting in a total production of 12.8 million tons for the United States, a decrease of 4.7 percent from 1947.

**OTHER HAYS:** The acreage of lespedeza hay is 2.3 percent above last year, with Missouri, Illinois, Virginia and South Carolina showing increases that more than offset rather sharp decreases in Tennessee, Kentucky and Kansas. The remainder of the lespedeza hay producing States had relatively small changes from last year. The average yield for the United States at 1.14 tons is sharply above last year and well above the 10-year average. Total production of 7.6 million tons is 13.2 percent above 1947.

Favorable grain prices caused a rather sharp reduction in acreage of grain crops cut for hay, especially in States in the Western region. Yields in all regions were about the same as last year, except in the South Atlantic and Western regions where significant increases resulted in an increase for the United States. However, total production is almost 3 percent below last year, due to the rather large decrease in acreage harvested. Soybean hay production is 4 percent below last year with slightly less than 1.2 million acres harvested, a reduction of 162,000 acres from 1947.

**HAY SEEDS:** Production of the six major seed crops--alfalfa, red clover, alsike clover, sweetclover, lespedeza, and timothy--in 1948, totaling nearly 481.8 million pounds, is 6 percent larger than in 1947 and 1 percent above the 1937-46 average. The larger 1948 crops of red clover, alsike clover, and lespedeza seed than in 1947 and also than the 10-year average more than offset

the smaller (below average) crops of alfalfa, sweetclover, and timothy. Production of lespedeza, alfalfa, red clover, and sweetclover seed turned out 1 to 10 percent larger than was forecast, while the alsike-clover seed crop is a little smaller and the timothy-seed crop is much smaller than was forecast. Current supplies (production plus carry-over) of these seeds are 2 percent larger than a year earlier, but 7 percent below the 1942-46 average.

It is estimated that 3,879,100 acres of the six major seed crops were harvested in 1948, compared with 3,864,200 acres in 1947 and the 10-year average of 4,199,650 acres. The 1948 acreage was above last year and also above average for red clover, alsike clover, and lespedeza, but below in those comparisons for alfalfa, sweetclover and timothy.

The 1948 yields per acre of three seeds--red clover, sweetclover, and lespedeza--exceed those of 1947, while yields of the other three are smaller than in 1947. Compared with the average, yields of only red clover and timothy are below average.

Harvesting of the 1948 crops of these seeds began at about the usual time, but averaged about 4 days earlier than in 1947. Weather was favorable for harvesting most of these crops. The farm movement of each of the six seeds, except alsike clover, has been faster than in 1947, but compared with the average, the movement of three has been slower while that of three others has been faster. Additional information regarding these six seeds and also Sudan grass and redtop seed follows.

ALFALFA SEED: The 1948 crop of alfalfa seed, estimated at 989,900 bushels of thresher-run seed, is the smallest crop since 1942. It is only 58 percent of the near-record 1947 crop of 1,700,000 bushels and 79 percent of the 1937-46 average of 1,259,920 bushels. The 1948 production is below that of 1947 in all producing States except four in the far West--Idaho, Wyoming, Utah, and Washington. The small production of alfalfa seed this year was due to unfavorable weather for seed production, heavier infestation of grasshoppers than usual, local shortage and high prices of hay, and relatively low prices received by growers for the 1947 crop of seed.

Decline from the average production is greater in the Northern States than in the Central States, but decline from last year is much greater in the Central States. Although the 1948 production in the Southern States is slightly above average, it is only about half as large as in 1947. Production by groups of States this year, last year, and the 10-year average is estimated as follows: Northern, 411,100 bushels in 1948, 557,000 bushels in 1947, and the average of 592,390 bushels; Central, 337,000 in 1948, 691,000 in 1947, and the average of 437,930; and Southern, 241,800 in 1948, 452,000 in 1947, and the average of 229,600.

The 1948 acreage of alfalfa seed in the United States is estimated at 614,100 acres, compared with 995,700 acres in 1947 and the average of 854,280 acres. Yield per acre is expected to average 1.61 bushels, compared with 1.71 bushels in 1947 and the average of 1.49 bushels.

RED CLOVER SEED: With larger acreages of red-clover seed than in 1947 reported in 12 out of 18 producing States and with a yield per acre only a little below average, production this year is indicated to be 41 percent



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larger than in 1947 and 12 percent above average. The 1948 crop is estimated at 1,773,900 bushels, compared with 1,261,800 bushels in 1947 and the average of 1,578,300 bushels. The largest increases over 1947 are in Michigan, Ohio, New York, and Indiana.

An estimated 1,830,500 acres were harvested this year, compared with 1,393,600 acres in 1947 and the average of 1,645,920 acres. High prices and a very good demand for red-clover seed in recent years were mainly responsible for the large acreage harvested for seed this year. The estimated 1948 yield of .97 bushel per acre compares with .91 bushel in 1947 and the average of 1.04 bushels.

ALSIKE-CLOVER SEED: The 1948 crop of alsike-clover seed is estimated at 388,400 bushels. This is 4 percent larger than the 375,200 bushels in 1947 and 20 percent larger than the average of 324,960 bushels. The increase over last year is due to the larger acreage harvested, which more than offsets the smaller yield per acre this year. Largest increases over the 1947 production are reported for Ohio, Indiana, and Wisconsin.

Acreage harvested for seed this year is estimated at 139,800 acres, compared with 128,300 acres in 1947 and the average of 139,460 acres. A yield of 2.78 bushels per acre is indicated this year, compared with 2.92 bushels in 1947 and the average of 2.37 bushels.

SWEETCLOVER SEED: On the second smallest acreage of sweetclover seed on record, production this year is 7 percent below the very small 1947 crop and 38 percent below average. The 1948 production is estimated at 533,200 bushels, compared with 574,300 bushels in 1947 and the average of 853,180 bushels.

Sharpest reductions from last year's production occurred in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Kansas.

An estimated 188,200 acres were harvested this year, compared with 216,700 acres in 1947 and the average of 325,080 acres. Loss of popularity of sweetclover as a soil-building crop in some sections and the low prices of this seed compared with prices of competing crops were chiefly responsible for the small acreage harvested for seed this year. The 1948 yield per acre is indicated at 2.83 bushels, compared with the 1947 and average yield of 2.65 bushels.

LESPEDEZA SEED: Production of lespedeza seed this year, estimated at 241,560,000 pounds, is the second largest crop ever harvested. It exceeds by 61 percent the 1947 production of 149,760,000 pounds and by 44 percent the average of 167,695,000 pounds. The marked increases over the 1947 and average crops are due both to larger acreages and yields in most States. The weather in nearly all producing sections, except notably Tennessee and Kentucky, was favorable for the production of this seed.

An estimated 974,800 acres were harvested this year, compared with 732,500 acres in 1947 and the average of 809,080 acres. A record yield of 248 pounds per acre is indicated this year, compared with 204 pounds in 1947 and the average of 205 pounds.

TIMOTHY SEED: The 1948 crop of timothy seed is second smallest on record. It is estimated at 423,800 bushels, only 27 percent of the 1947 production of 1,589,400 bushels and 28 percent of the average of 1,524,760 bushels, but 59 percent larger than the record small crop of 266,800 bushels in 1934.

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Acreage harvested for seed was smaller than last year and than usual in each of the producing States. It is estimated that 131,700 acres were harvested this year, compared with 397,400 acres in 1947 and the average of 125,830 acres. The indicated yield of 3.22 bushels per acre this year compares with 4 bushels in 1947 and the average of 3.56 bushels.

SUDAN-GRASS SEED: Production of Sudan-grass seed this year, estimated at 23,300,000 pounds of clean seed, is 10 percent larger than the small 1947 crop of 21,540,000 pounds, but less than half the 10-year average production of 49,763,000 pounds. Production in 6 out of 8 States is larger this year than last, but production in 6 is below average.

An estimated 58,700 acres were harvested this year, compared with 56,700 acres in 1947 and the average of 137,806 acres. The small acreage in recent years is due chiefly to the poor demand for this seed. Yield per acre this year, well above average, is indicated at 405 pounds, compared with 380 pounds in 1947 and the average of 350 pounds.

REDTOP SEED: The 1948 crop of redtop seed fell much below expectation mainly because of heavy rains at harvest time. It is estimated at 5,300,000 pounds of clean seed, smallest crop on record, and compares with 15,300,000 pounds in 1947 and the average of 17,290,000 pounds.

An estimated 96,000 acres were harvested, which is less than half the 1947 acreage of 202,000 acres and only 37 percent of the average of 256,400 acres. A very favorable planting season for soybeans and corn this year, and prospects for better cash returns for these crops than for redtop seed influenced many former growers of redtop seed to plow up their redtop meadows. Yield per acre is indicated at 55 pounds of clean seed, compared with 76 pounds in 1947 and the average of 67 pounds.

MUNG BEANS: Oklahoma produced 15,400,000 pounds of mung beans this year, compared with 10,080,000 pounds in 1947. This year's crop was the second largest of record for the State--the record being 24,200,000 pounds in 1945. Weather was generally favorable for beans produced on wheat stubble, but dry weather during August and September resulted in fairly heavy acreage losses in late producing areas. The yield per acre was the second highest in the short history of the crop, although only 280 pounds per acre this year, compared with the record yield of 540 pounds produced in 1942. Oklahoma growers planted 70,000 acres and harvested 55,000 acres this year. There are reported to be large stocks of mung beans both on farms and in warehouses. Early December prices were such that many growers were holding their crops on farms, with indications that many growers may use large quantities for livestock feed unless market conditions become more favorable before the next crop season.

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## TOTAL HARVESTED ACREAGE OF PRINCIPAL CROPS, 1947 and 1948, WITH COMPARISONS

: Total harvested acreage of 52 crops (excluding duplications) 1/						
State	Average	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948
	: 1937-46	:	:	:	:	:
Thousand acres						
Maine	1,223	1,249	1,220	1,213	1,187	1,189
N. H.	396	418	411	404	400	393
Vt.	1,111	1,163	1,162	1,163	1,140	1,149
Mass.	447	464	462	458	443	442
R. I.	51	52	54	54	51	51
Conn.	381	399	398	391	383	379
N. Y.	6,512	6,609	6,394	6,466	6,110	6,482
N. J.	798	856	844	826	802	807
Pa.	6,100	6,376	6,215	6,187	5,930	5,965
Ohio	10,242	10,760	10,712	10,601	10,156	10,819
Ind.	10,425	10,922	10,910	10,864	10,678	11,252
Ill.	19,366	20,265	19,629	20,226	19,797	20,508
Mich.	7,831	8,224	8,154	8,234	7,818	8,322
Wis.	10,239	10,616	10,674	10,350	10,335	10,330
Minn.	18,951	18,618	19,315	19,010	18,789	19,167
Iowa	21,347	21,758	21,716	22,062	21,448	21,946
Mo.	12,520	12,952	12,066	12,478	12,134	13,317
N. Dak.	18,278	21,012	21,365	20,342	21,434	20,905
S. Dak.	14,302	16,593	16,860	16,789	17,250	17,602
Nebr.	19,160	19,899	20,282	19,779	19,341	19,260
Kans.	21,721	23,228	22,908	22,558	23,588	21,821
Del.	382	408	397	396	400	402
Md.	1,657	1,756	1,663	1,648	1,666	1,684
Va.	3,818	3,887	3,866	3,660	3,678	3,795
W. Va.	1,396	1,399	1,359	1,311	1,308	1,294
N. C.	6,332	6,486	6,197	6,089	6,332	6,028
S. C.	4,734	4,560	4,318	4,267	4,417	4,195
Ga.	8,343	7,604	7,483	7,211	7,358	7,177
Fla.	1,216	1,232	1,231	1,231	1,202	1,206
Ky.	5,300	5,366	5,313	5,192	5,135	5,206
Tenn.	6,138	5,944	5,790	5,626	5,750	5,728
Ala.	6,661	6,021	5,954	5,855	5,810	5,836
Miss.	6,840	6,598	6,367	5,943	6,181	6,220
Ark.	6,238	5,961	5,414	5,671	5,942	6,106
La.	3,940	3,653	3,487	3,411	3,388	3,413
Okla.	13,160	14,092	12,999	13,290	13,794	13,312
Tex.	27,279	28,163	26,597	26,937	28,731	27,926
Mont.	6,990	7,855	7,741	7,965	8,483	8,769
Idaho	3,175	3,444	3,344	3,445	3,487	3,442
Wyo.	1,825	1,893	1,860	1,826	1,941	1,913
Colo.	5,826	3,114	6,292	6,037	6,571	6,516
N. Mex.	1,588	1,898	1,397	1,337	1,712	1,653
Ariz.	734	795	770	809	858	963
Utah.	1,115	1,218	1,173	1,158	1,164	1,171
Nev.	454	488	490	489	484	495
Wash.	3,939	4,176	4,160	4,177	4,215	4,207
Oreg.	2,724	2,901	2,862	2,903	2,903	2,962
Calif.	6,060	6,193	6,300	6,534	6,775	7,123
U. S.	339,663	352,538	346,486	344,932	348,899	350,857

1/ For individual crops, see pages 32 to 34.

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## HARVESTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, UNITED STATES, 1929-1948

Year	Corn, all	Oats	Barley	Sorghums : for grain	4 : feed grains	Wheat : Winter	Spring	All
Thousand acres								
1929	97,805	38,153	13,564	3,523	153,045	41,241	22,151	63,392
1930	101,465	39,847	12,629	3,477	157,418	41,111	21,526	62,637
1931	106,866	40,193	11,181	4,443	162,683	43,488	14,216	57,704
1932	110,577	41,700	13,206	4,400	169,833	36,101	21,750	57,851
1933	105,918	36,528	9,641	4,354	156,441	30,348	19,076	49,424
1934	92,193	29,455	6,577	2,396	130,621	34,683	8,664	43,347
1935	95,974	40,109	12,436	4,597	153,116	33,602	17,703	51,305
1936	93,154	33,654	8,329	2,793	137,930	37,944	11,181	49,125
1937	93,930	35,542	9,969	4,915	144,356	47,075	17,094	64,169
1938	92,160	36,042	10,610	4,699	143,511	49,567	19,630	69,197
1939	88,279	33,460	12,739	4,760	139,238	37,681	14,988	52,669
1940	86,429	35,431	13,525	6,374	141,759	36,095	17,178	53,273
1941	85,357	38,161	14,276	6,015	143,809	39,773	16,157	55,935
1942	87,367	38,197	16,958	5,991	148,513	36,020	13,753	49,773
1943	92,060	38,914	14,900	6,889	152,763	34,563	16,792	51,355
1944	94,014	39,672	12,301	9,385	155,372	41,125	18,624	59,749
1945	88,079	41,933	10,465	6,408	146,885	46,989	18,131	65,120
1946	88,489	43,205	10,411	6,773	148,878	48,350	18,725	67,075
1947	83,932	38,451	11,014	5,629	139,026	54,835	19,554	74,389
1948	85,439	40,191	12,046	7,298	144,974	52,859	19,045	71,904

Year	Rye	Buck- wheat	Rice	4 : feed grains	Flaxseed	Cotton	All hay	Sorghum forage
Thousand acres								
1929	3,138	629	860	68,019	3,049	43,232	69,531	4,609
1930	3,646	574	966	67,823	3,780	42,444	67,947	5,039
1931	3,159	507	965	62,335	2,431	38,704	68,160	5,392
1932	3,350	454	874	62,529	1,988	35,891	70,412	6,172
1933	2,405	460	798	53,087	1,341	29,383	68,439	6,697
1934	1,921	475	812	46,555	1,002	26,866	65,337	8,182
1935	4,066	505	817	56,693	2,126	27,509	68,550	9,072
1936	2,694	379	981	53,179	1,125	29,755	67,732	6,075
1937	3,825	421	1,099	69,514	927	33,623	66,001	6,036
1938	4,087	448	1,076	74,808	905	24,248	68,175	8,636
1939	3,822	370	1,045	57,906	2,171	23,805	69,243	9,826
1940	3,204	388	1,069	57,934	3,182	23,861	73,058	11,720
1941	3,573	337	1,214	61,059	3,266	22,236	73,136	10,481
1942	3,792	375	1,457	55,397	4,408	22,602	74,827	7,865
1943	2,652	505	1,472	55,984	5,691	21,610	77,004	8,404
1944	2,132	515	1,480	63,876	2,610	19,651	77,541	7,587
1945	1,856	409	1,494	68,879	3,785	17,059	77,017	7,504
1946	1,607	391	1,574	70,647	2,432	17,615	74,173	6,240
1947	2,010	518	1,693	78,610	4,030	21,269	75,489	4,373
1948	2,097	337	1,743	76,081	4,737	23,033	73,616	5,144



## CROP REPORT

as of

## CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 17, 1948

December 1948

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

## HARVESTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, UNITED STATES, 1929 - 1948 - CONTINUED

Year	Sorghum silage	Alfalfa seed 1/	Red clover seed 1/	Alsike clover seed 1/	Sweet- clover seed	Lespe- deza seed 1/	Timothy seed	Tobacco
Thousand acres								
1929	103	519.7	1,818.9	280.1	292.6	52.0	437.3	1,980.0
1930	106	547.7	1,009.1	150.3	219.0	59.1	435.7	2,124.2
1931	133	436.9	772.4	134.3	353.1	105.6	608.9	1,988.1
1932	232	366.5	1,012.0	133.1	213.7	154.8	454.5	1,404.6
1933	377	617.7	1,024.3	146.2	215.5	266.1	325.5	1,739.4
1934	816	630.5	766.9	128.7	216.7	371.4	140.6	1,273.1
1935	666	549.6	641.2	134.4	243.8	384.9	1,000.8	1,439.1
1936	749	642.2	670.4	228.2	377.4	300.7	381.6	1,440.9
1937	580	610.9	308.4	100.0	309.6	572.5	591.4	1,752.8
1938	740	746.6	1,664.0	217.1	525.6	763.7	441.9	1,600.7
1939	904	1,013.2	1,350.3	137.4	555.8	627.4	490.2	1,999.7
1940	1,081	967.7	2,042.7	169.1	348.2	705.2	398.9	1,410.2
1941	1,232	795.2	1,383.7	122.7	349.1	813.0	375.3	1,306.5
1942	927	602.2	1,147.9	93.2	225.2	747.4	437.4	1,377.3
1943	913	762.3	1,354.6	106.0	178.0	808.0	431.0	1,458.0
1944	879	982.0	2,419.8	130.5	284.5	1,196.6	364.7	1,751.1
1945	680	888.5	2,136.5	153.0	239.1	922.0	362.2	1,822.5
1946	644	1,174.2	2,601.3	165.6	235.7	935.0	365.3	1,963.4
1947	669	995.7	1,393.6	128.3	216.7	732.5	397.4	1,345.4
1948	633	614.1	1,830.5	139.8	188.2	974.8	131.7	1,537.7

Year	Broom- corn	Beans, dry edible	Peas dry field	Soybeans for beans	Cowpeas for peas	Peanuts picked & threshed	Sugar beets	Sorgo for sirup
Thousand acres								
1929	310	1,845	192	708	586	1,262	688	143
1930	392	2,160	229	1,074	674	1,073	776	190
1931	314	1,947	241	1,141	1,139	1,440	713	313
1932	313	1,431	219	1,001	1,190	1,501	764	354
1933	277	1,729	258	1,044	1,086	1,217	983	360
1934	305	1,461	277	1,556	1,190	1,514	770	330
1935	501	1,865	320	2,915	1,057	1,497	763	285
1936	309	1,626	236	2,359	1,366	1,660	776	245
1937	282	1,695	227	2,586	1,472	1,538	753	210
1938	267	1,643	165	3,035	1,386	1,692	925	197
1939	228	1,679	169	4,315	1,381	1,908	918	189
1940	298	1,903	247	4,807	1,432	2,052	912	186
1941	250	2,019	291	5,889	1,483	1,907	755	176
1942	230	1,925	493	9,894	1,241	3,355	954	221
1943	244	2,362	795	10,397	852	3,528	550	207
1944	382	1,906	719	10,232	712	3,068	555	187
1945	279	1,485	518	10,661	648	3,160	713	159
1946	300	1,616	498	9,806	566	3,142	802	177
1947	232.5	1,759	520	11,212	587	3,380	381	161
1948	189.5	1,917	292	10,311	531	3,214	700	110

## CROP REPORT

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BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

## CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

December 17, 1948

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

December 1948

## HARVESTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, UNITED STATES, 1929 - 1948 - CONTINUED

Year	Sugar cane, all	Potatoes	21 vegetables			52 crops harvested	52 crops planted or grown
			Sweet- Potatoes	11 for Processing	19 for market		
				2/	3/	4/	5/
Thousand acres							
1929	314.0	3,030.2	647	1,181	1,343	355,295	363,028
1930	314.5	3,138.9	670	1,375	1,489	359,896	369,550
1931	310.4	3,489.5	854	1,117	1,526	355,813	371,589
1932	365.9	3,568.2	1,059	779	1,578	361,794	375,471
1933	375.8	3,422.6	907	894	1,492	330,850	373,124
1934	415.6	3,599.2	959	1,153	1,677	294,736	338,965
1935	427.4	3,468.8	944	1,454	1,646	336,050	361,889
1936	402.2	2,959.9	769	1,365	1,744	313,845	360,239
1937	450.2	3,054.9	768	1,562	1,664	338,452	363,020
1938	446.9	2,870.1	793	1,394	1,704	338,445	354,266
1939	418.9	2,813.8	728.0	1,154	1,704	321,884	342,645
1940	369.7	2,852.1	647.7	1,394	1,647	331,506	347,826
1941	398.7	2,692.6	730.9	1,664	1,613	335,310	347,655
1942	429.9	2,670.8	687.0	1,997	1,588	339,707	351,320
1943	431.9	3,239.0	856.6	1,958	1,509	347,771	361,534
1944	412.3	2,785.6	726.0	1,984	1,808	352,538	365,168
1945	423.4	2,700.2	671.2	1,943	1,820	346,486	356,884
1946	430.8	2,598.5	676.1	2,062	1,973	344,932	354,689
1947	433.2	2,100.9	593.9	1,879	1,766	348,899	358,526
1948	408.5	2,099.0	513.8	1,710	1,731	350,857	362,219

1/ Acreage partially duplicated.

2/ Asparagus, snap beans, lima beans, beets, cabbage, sweet corn, cucumbers, peas, pimientos, spinach, and tomatoes.

3/ Artichokes, asparagus, snap beans, lima beans, beets, cabbage, cantaloups, (including honeydews, honeyballs, and miscellaneous melons), carrots, cauliflower, celery, cucumbers, eggplant, lettuce, onions, peas, peppers, spinach, tomatoes, and watermelons grown commercially for market. Excludes farm gardens and most market gardens.

4/ Totals are for crops shown in preceding columns, omitting alfalfa seed, red clover seed, alsike clover seed, and lespedeza seed. These are included in the count of crops, but the acreage is not included because mostly duplicated in the hay acreage; the acreage of peanut hay, largely duplicated in peanuts picked and threshed, has been deducted. Other crops not included are sweet corn for market, some of the less important commercial vegetables (70,000 acres in 1945), farm gardens, most market gardens, hops, spelt, hemp, velvetbeans, various legumes and other crops harvested by livestock, minor crops, and fruits and nuts. The acreages shown include some crops harvested in succession from the same land.

5/ Preceding column plus estimates of acreages planted, and not harvested, as shown in separate table of acreage losses.



CROP REPORT  
as of  
December 1948

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,  
December 17, 1948  
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

BEARING ACREAGE OF FRUITS, 1929 - 1948

	4	Apples	7
Year	citrus	Commercial	other
	fruits 1/	All counties only	major fruits 2/
	Thousand acres		
1929	473.4	2,137.8	2,153.2
1930	495.6	2,113.7	2,130.8
1931	537.7	2,093.1	2,108.1
1932	577.6	2,071.8	2,088.5
1933	610.4	2,053.2	2,054.6
1934	649.3	2,025.0	1,136.5 2,020.3
1935	680.9	1,921.9	1,114.5 1,935.6
1936	705.9	1,815.7	1,068.3 1,908.4
1937	728.4	1,715.6	1,026.6 1,876.5
1938	746.0	1,627.9	988.4 1,844.3
1939	756.8	1,553.5	950.4 1,814.9
1940	770.9	1,532.4	940.2 1,810.1
1941	783.5	1,495.7	919.3 1,820.9
1942	797.4	1,470.9	905.7 1,831.3
1943	809.2	1,448.9	889.4 1,844.1
1944	819.9	1,436.1	884.9 1,852.4
1945	836.7	1,421.7	877.7 1,866.1
1946	848.0	1,409.0	872.4 1,874.6
1947	859.4	1,388.7	864.5 5/ 1,873.8
1948	866.5	1,364.1	852.5 5/ 1,892.6

	6	3	21 fruits and planted nuts
Year	minor	planted	Including
	fruits	nuts	Including apples
	3/	4/	all apples for commercial counties only
	Thousand acres		
1929	81.2	172.9	5,018.5
1930	81.7	179.4	5,001.2
1931	81.6	185.8	5,006.3
1932	81.6	190.2	5,009.7
1933	80.3	195.3	4,993.8
1934	79.5	198.5	4,972.6 4,114.1
1935	79.2	203.0	4,850.6 4,043.2
1936	79.8	206.8	4,716.6 3,969.2
1937	81.5	212.7	4,614.7 3,925.7
1938	81.7	217.1	4,517.0 3,877.5
1939	81.2	220.3	4,426.7 3,823.6
1940	80.5	223.3	4,417.2 3,825.0
1941	81.0	226.2	4,407.3 3,830.9
1942	80.3	229.9	4,410.3 3,845.1
1943	80.2	233.4	4,415.8 3,856.3
1944	80.5	237.4	4,426.3 3,875.1
1945	80.9	243.6	4,449.0 3,905.0
1946	80.2	249.2	4,461.0 3,924.4
1947	80.8	253.4	5/ 4,456.1 5/ 3,931.9
1948	81.3	258.6	5/ 4,463.1 5/ 3,951.5

1/ Oranges (including tangerines), grapefruit, lemons, and limes. 2/ Peaches, pears, grapes, cherries, plums, prunes, and apricots. 3/ Figs, olives, avocados, dates, persimmons, and pomegranates. 4/ Walnuts, almonds, and filberts. 5/ For 1947 and 1948, includes peach, pear, and grape acreages for certain States in which production estimates were discontinued beginning with 1947.

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

## CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 17, 1948

December 1948

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

## CROP YIELDS PER ACRE HARVESTED, UNITED STATES, 1929-1948

Year	Corn, all	Oats	Barley	Sorghums: for grain	4 feed grains	Wheat, all	Rye
	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	Lb.	Bu.	Lb.
1929	25.7	29.2	20.7	14.2	1,260	13.0	11.3
1930	20.5	32.0	23.9	10.8	1,104	14.2	12.4
1931	24.1	28.0	17.9	16.2	1,192	10.3	10.4
1932	26.5	30.1	22.7	15.0	1,309	13.1	11.7
1933	22.6	20.2	15.9	12.5	1,075	11.2	8.6
1934	15.7	18.5	17.8	8.0	806	12.1	8.5
1935	24.0	30.2	23.2	12.5	1,205	12.2	14.0
1936	16.2	23.6	17.7	10.8	859	12.8	9.0
1937	28.1	35.1	22.3	14.2	1,387	13.6	12.8
1938	27.7	30.2	24.2	14.3	1,350	13.3	15.7
1939	29.2	28.6	21.8	11.2	1,375	14.1	10.1
1940	28.4	35.2	23.0	13.5	1,391	15.3	12.4
1941	31.1	31.0	25.4	18.9	1,461	16.3	12.3
1942	35.1	35.2	25.3	18.3	1,627	19.5	14.0
1943	32.2	29.3	21.7	15.9	1,468	16.4	10.8
1944	32.8	29.0	22.4	19.7	1,502	17.7	10.6
1945	32.7	36.6	25.5	15.1	1,557	17.0	12.9
1946	36.7	34.7	25.2	15.8	1,669	17.2	11.7
1947	28.4	31.2	25.5	17.1	1,372	18.4	12.9
1948	42.7	37.1	26.3	18.0	1,895	17.9	12.6

Year	Flaxseed	Rice	Cotton	Tobacco	Hay, all	Beans, dry edible
	Bu.	Bu.	Lb.	Lb.	Tons	Lb.
1929	5.3	46.0	164.2	774	1.26	666
1930	5.7	46.5	157.1	776	1.10	664
1931	4.8	46.2	211.5	787	1.10	662
1932	5.8	47.6	173.5	725	1.19	766
1933	5.1	47.2	212.7	789	1.10	738
1934	5.7	48.1	171.6	852	.93	780
1935	7.0	48.3	185.1	905	1.32	769
1936	4.7	50.2	199.4	807	1.03	727
1937	7.6	48.6	269.9	895	1.36	934
1938	8.9	48.8	235.3	866	1.34	956
1939	9.0	51.7	237.9	940	1.25	896
1940	9.7	50.9	252.5	1,036	1.31	890
1941	9.8	42.3	231.9	966	1.31	919
1942	9.3	44.4	272.4	1,023	1.44	986
1943	8.8	44.2	254.0	964	1.34	889
1944	8.3	46.5	298.9	1,116	1.33	809
1945	9.1	45.6	253.6	1,094	1.41	881
1946	9.3	45.9	235.3	1,182	1.36	981
1947	10.1	46.2	267.3	1,143	1.36	979
1948	11.1	46.6	311.5	1,234	1.36	1,087



## CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.

as of

## CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 17, 1948

December 1948

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

## CROP YIELDS PER ACRE HARVESTED, UNITED STATES, 1929-1948 CONT'D.

Year	Peanuts : picked and : threshed	Potatoes	Sweet- : potatoes	Soybeans	Sugar : beets	citrus : fruits 1/
	Lb.	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	Tons	Tons
1929	712	110.0	100.5	13.3	10.6	4.00
1930	650	109.5	81.5	13.0	11.9	6.40
1931	733	110.1	78.8	15.1	11.1	5.18
1932	627	105.0	81.8	15.1	11.9	4.89
1933	674	100.3	82.3	12.9	11.2	4.40
1934	670	112.9	81.0	14.9	9.8	5.65
1935	770	109.2	86.1	16.8	10.4	4.42
1936	759	109.4	77.7	14.3	11.6	5.17
1937	802	123.2	88.7	17.9	11.6	6.11
1938	762	124.0	86.5	20.4	12.4	7.05
1939	636	121.7	84.8	20.9	11.7	6.34
1940	861	133.1	79.8	16.2	13.4	7.38
1941	776	132.1	85.5	18.2	13.7	7.09
1942	654	138.1	95.3	19.0	12.2	7.95
1943	617	141.7	83.1	18.3	11.9	8.61
1944	678	137.6	94.0	18.8	12.1	8.87
1945	646	155.1	96.3	18.0	12.1	8.97
1946	649	186.3	98.2	20.5	13.2	9.31
1947	646	185.2	93.9	16.4	14.2	9.10
1948	706	212.4	96.9	21.4	13.5	9.02

Year	All : apples	Commercial : apples	6 : other : fruits	Yields as percent of 1923-32 avg. : 18 : field	10 : fruit	23 : crops
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Percent	Percent	Percent
1929	1.52	---	2.17	98.9	85.0	97.9
1930	1.78	---	2.74	91.8	111.3	93.1
1931	2.36	---	2.56	102.2	114.4	103.1
1932	1.70	---	2.42	100.1	96.9	99.9
1933	1.74	---	2.33	94.6	93.9	94.5
1934	1.52	2.18	2.42	80.2	99.3	81.4
1935	2.13	3.02	3.00	100.9	111.9	101.5
1936	1.54	2.20	2.57	87.2	99.0	87.9
1937	---	3.58	3.39	117.5	135.2	116.6
1938	---	2.57	3.36	113.3	126.9	114.2
1939	---	3.52	3.39	113.8	135.7	115.2
1940	---	2.84	3.13	119.6	128.8	120.2
1941	---	3.19	3.57	120.6	138.6	121.7
1942	---	3.36	3.24	135.5	140.2	135.8
1943	---	2.36	3.10	123.8	130.2	124.2
1944	---	3.29	3.62	131.6	150.7	132.8
1945	---	1.83	3.71	129.2	134.3	129.5
1946	---	3.29	4.09	132.6	160.7	134.4
1947	---	3.14	3.86	127.3	153.8	129.0
1948	---	2.54	3.45	151.8	139.5	151.0

1/ Oranges, grapefruit, and lemons. 2/ Peaches, pears, grapes, plums, prunes, and apricots.

3/ Percentage yields of the 18 field crops shown combined in proportion to their relative values during the period. 4/ A composite of yields per acre of (1) citrus fruits, (2) apples, using commercial apples only for 1934-48, and (3) other fruits. Yield of each group in tons per acre of bearing age was computed as percent of 1923-32 average for same fruits, and group percentages were combined in proportion to the 10-year average values. 5/ As computed from yields of field crops per acre harvested and yields of fruit per acre of bearing age, as shown, combined in proportion to their relative values during the 1923-32 (pre-drought) period. In recent drought years yields per acre planted were relatively lower than yields per acre harvested. For acreage losses see separate table.

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.

as of

## CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 17, 1948

December, 1948

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

## CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, 1929 - 1948

Year	Corn		Oats	Barley	Sorghums for grain	4 feed grains
	For grain	All				
	Th o u s a n d					
1929	2,135,038	2,515,937	1,112,949	280,637	49,967	96,327
1930	1,757,297	2,080,130	1,274,592	301,619	37,561	86,928
1931	2,229,903	2,575,927	1,124,232	200,380	71,914	96,935
1932	2,578,685	2,930,352	1,254,584	299,394	66,097	111,159
1933	2,104,725	2,397,593	736,309	132,839	54,386	84,105
1934	1,146,734	1,448,920	544,247	117,390	19,209	52,633
1935	2,001,367	2,299,363	1,110,229	238,667	57,610	92,387
1936	1,258,673	1,505,689	792,583	147,740	30,270	59,234
1937	2,349,425	2,642,978	1,176,744	221,889	69,948	100,115
1938	2,300,095	2,548,753	1,089,383	256,620	67,210	96,836
1939	2,341,602	2,580,985	957,704	278,193	53,280	95,760
1940	2,206,882	2,457,146	1,243,450	311,278	85,324	98,617
1941	2,414,445	2,651,889	1,182,509	362,568	113,543	105,054
1942	2,801,819	3,068,562	1,342,681	429,450	109,653	120,780
1943	2,668,490	2,965,980	1,139,831	322,913	109,536	112,101
1944	2,801,993	3,088,110	1,149,260	276,112	184,962	116,661
1945	2,593,752	2,880,933	1,535,676	266,833	97,014	114,357
1946	2,951,147	3,249,950	1,497,904	262,258	106,941	124,253
1947	2,137,410	2,333,970	1,199,422	281,185	96,016	95,378
1948	3,364,744	3,650,548	1,491,752	317,037	131,644	137,378

Year	Wheat		All	Rye	Buckwheat	Rice	8 grains
	Winter	Spring					
Thousand bushels							
							Thous. tons
1929	587,057	237,126	824,183	35,411	8,710	39,534	123,203
1930	633,809	252,713	886,522	45,383	6,967	44,929	115,973
1931	825,315	116,225	941,540	32,777	8,910	44,613	127,317
1932	491,511	264,796	756,307	39,099	6,727	41,619	136,040
1933	378,283	173,932	552,215	20,573	7,816	37,651	103,282
1934	438,683	87,369	526,052	16,385	8,994	39,047	69,966
1935	469,412	158,815	628,227	56,938	8,488	39,452	113,820
1936	523,603	106,277	629,880	24,239	6,440	49,820	80,085
1937	688,574	185,340	873,914	48,862	6,808	53,422	129,065
1938	685,178	234,735	919,913	55,984	6,763	52,506	127,344
1939	565,672	175,538	741,210	38,562	5,736	54,062	120,430
1940	592,809	221,837	814,646	39,725	6,476	54,433	125,548
1941	673,727	268,243	941,970	43,878	6,038	51,323	135,842
1942	702,159	267,222	969,381	52,929	6,656	64,627	152,956
1943	537,476	306,337	843,813	28,680	8,830	65,031	139,893
1944	751,901	308,210	1,060,111	22,525	9,166	68,830	150,864
1945	817,834	290,390	1,108,224	23,952	6,644	66,150	149,967
1946	870,725	282,321	1,153,046	18,879	7,124	72,316	161,169
1947	1,068,048	299,138	1,367,186	25,975	7,334	78,259	139,058
1948	990,098	298,308	1,288,406	26,388	6,324	81,170	173,747



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

**CROP REPORT** as of **December 1948**

Washington, D. C.,  
December 17, 1948  
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

**CROP REPORTING BOARD**

CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, 1929 - 1948 - CONTINUED

Year	Cotton				Tobacco	Hay, all	Sorghum forage
	Flaxseed	Lint	Seed				
	Thous. bu.	Thous. bales	Thous. tons	Thous. lb.	Thousand tons		
1929	15,924	14,825	6,406	1,532,676	87,357	6,683	
1930	21,673	13,932	6,028	1,648,037	74,527	6,326	
1931	11,775	17,097	7,310	1,565,088	75,203	7,180	
1932	11,511	13,003	5,815	1,018,011	83,721	3,071	
1933	6,904	13,047	5,511	1,371,965	75,072	8,413	
1934	5,719	9,636	4,256	1,084,589	60,485	7,417	
1935	14,914	10,638	4,634	1,302,041	90,364	12,052	
1936	5,351	12,399	5,472	1,162,838	70,014	6,579	
1937	7,070	18,946	7,844	1,569,023	83,002	7,713	
1938	8,032	11,943	4,950	1,385,573	91,420	12,553	
1939	19,606	11,817	4,869	1,880,629	86,533	11,716	
1940	30,924	12,566	5,286	1,460,441	96,050	16,110	
1941	32,133	10,744	4,553	1,261,839	95,754	17,069	
1942	40,976	12,817	5,202	1,403,394	107,717	13,640	
1943	50,009	11,427	4,638	1,406,190	103,128	10,982	
1944	21,665	12,230	4,902	1,954,699	102,745	11,553	
1945	34,557	9,015	3,664	1,994,262	103,539	9,816	
1946	22,585	8,640	3,513	2,321,596	100,739	8,601	
1947	40,536	11,857	4,681	2,109,581	102,765	6,078	
1948	52,533	14,937	6,036	1,897,926	99,846	7,616	

Year	Sorghum silage	Beans dry edible	Peas dry field	Peanuts picked and threshed	Soybeans	Potatoes	Sweet- potatoes
	Thous. tons	Thous. bags	Thous. bags	Thous. lb.	Thousand bushels		
1929	623	12,289	1,725	898,197	9,438	333,392	65,014
1930	572	14,341	2,114	697,350	13,929	343,817	54,577
1931	775	12,884	2,202	1,055,815	17,260	384,317	67,314
1932	1,345	10,961	2,094	941,195	15,158	374,692	86,594
1933	1,791	12,760	2,591	819,620	13,509	343,203	74,619
1934	2,244	11,399	2,859	1,014,385	23,157	406,432	77,677
1935	3,133	14,335	3,385	1,152,795	48,901	378,895	81,249
1936	2,374	11,821	2,682	1,260,020	33,721	323,955	59,765
1937	2,983	15,830	3,095	1,232,755	46,164	376,448	68,144
1938	4,512	15,704	1,773	1,288,740	61,906	355,848	68,603
1939	4,364	15,045	1,909	1,213,110	90,141	342,372	61,744
1940	6,217	16,945	2,192	1,766,590	73,045	376,920	51,699
1941	7,396	18,556	3,934	1,475,205	107,197	355,697	62,517
1942	6,032	13,987	7,402	2,192,800	187,524	368,899	65,469
1943	4,733	21,002	10,903	2,176,420	190,133	458,887	71,142
1944	5,641	16,147	8,894	2,080,825	191,958	383,424	68,251
1945	3,622	13,083	5,915	2,042,235	192,076	418,765	64,665
1946	3,685	15,859	6,758	2,038,355	201,275	484,174	66,424
1947	3,448	17,218	6,513	2,182,895	183,558	389,048	55,746
1948	4,549	20,833	3,584	2,268,110	220,201	445,850	49,806

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of  
December 1948.

CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 17, 1948

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

## CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, 1929 - 1948 - CONTINUED

Year	Alfalfa seed	Red Clover seed	Alsike Clover seed	Sweetclover seed	Lespedeza seed	Timothy seed	6 seed crops
Thousand pounds							
1929	59,652	126,816	32,394	69,138	5,491	61,992	355,483
1930	72,648	63,486	19,806	45,882	5,915	75,609	283,346
1931	51,798	50,598	20,004	48,060	14,795	106,816	292,071
1932	39,180	75,612	18,930	39,276	22,336	74,997	270,331
1933	71,232	67,578	19,818	39,948	45,190	42,160	285,926
1934	70,134	44,976	14,160	42,468	66,950	12,006	250,694
1935	65,772	47,088	16,470	45,432	65,532	192,429	432,523
1936	60,816	42,702	24,048	49,962	41,486	42,606	261,620
1937	68,640	30,162	13,428	60,738	106,450	116,505	395,923
1938	69,636	112,686	23,610	69,084	179,310	61,542	515,868
1939	90,930	101,454	19,014	91,452	110,099	65,205	478,154
1940	90,150	122,214	24,264	60,072	137,222	55,755	489,677
1941	62,238	88,716	19,824	47,742	172,400	57,010	447,930
1942	57,666	64,284	15,900	38,658	163,600	75,262	415,370
1943	68,502	73,596	14,766	27,168	158,770	75,582	418,384
1944	67,920	120,402	16,362	42,942	255,300	59,926	562,852
1945	70,926	104,958	21,036	36,372	187,000	59,998	480,290
1946	109,344	128,508	26,772	37,680	206,800	59,355	568,459
1947	102,000	75,708	22,512	34,458	149,760	71,523	455,961
1948	59,394	106,434	23,304	31,992	241,560	19,071	481,755

Year	Sugarcane for sugar and seed	Sorghum for sirup	Sugar beets	Pecans	Almonds	Walnuts	Filberts	4 tree nuts
------	------------------------------	-------------------	-------------	--------	---------	---------	----------	-------------

	Thous. tons	Thous. gal.				Thousand tons		
1929	3,350	19,711	8,792	7,315	26.7	4.7	43.4	75.0
1930	3,153	16,602	9,727	9,199	28.6	13.5	30.3	72.7
1931	2,763	15,143	20,682	7,903	44.2	14.8	34.2	93.7
1932	3,599	18,349	20,392	9,070	34.1	14.0	49.1	97.7
1933	3,375	21,113	21,326	11,030	39.4	12.9	34.0	87.4
1934	3,802	23,727	18,588	7,519	28.1	10.9	47.1	87.3
1935	4,954	24,509	16,230	7,908	62.2	9.3	57.4	130.2
1936	5,860	21,670	12,936	9,028	29.9	7.6	45.8	85.4
1937	6,367	23,844	12,481	8,759	53.6	20.0	62.4	138.6
1938	7,157	20,524	11,407	11,497	37.2	13.0	55.3	109.9
1939	6,244	22,264	10,199	10,781	48.5	21.6	62.5	136.5
1940	4,218	13,360	10,684	12,194	61.4	12.0	50.8	127.5
1941	5,471	18,638	10,568	10,342	60.9	6.0	70.0	142.6
1942	5,840	18,416	13,728	11,685	38.7	23.8	61.2	128.0
1943	6,485	21,027	11,868	6,547	66.5	17.5	63.8	154.9
1944	6,128	19,897	11,649	6,715	71.6	24.0	71.8	173.9
1945	5,718	28,711	9,850	8,626	70.6	27.2	70.9	174.0
1946	5,967	24,450	11,934	10,562	38.4	37.8	71.9	156.5
1947	5,297	20,270	9,845	12,504	59.3	29.2	64.6	161.9
1948	6,309	13,790	7,625	9,418	76.9	29.6	69.9	183.3



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
CROP REPORT  
as of  
December 1948

CROP REPORTING BOARD  
Washington, D. C.,  
December 17, 1948  
3:00 P. M. (E. S. T.)

CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, 1929 - 1948 - CONTINUED

Oranges 1/  
Cali- : Grap- : 3  
Year :ornia : Others : fruit : Lemons : citrus : All : Com'l : Peaches : Pears  
:Valen- : 3/ : 1/ : 1/ : fruits : : counties : :  
:cias 2/ : : : 1/ : : only : :

	Thousand boxes			Thous. tons		Thousand bushels			
1929	10,590	21,239	11,215	6,109	1,886	135,102	----	45,358	21,726
1930	18,345	36,715	18,690	7,950	3,158	156,623	----	56,392	27,167
1931	19,242	30,660	15,181	7,696	2,773	205,404	----	77,846	25,280
1932	19,324	32,291	15,004	6,704	2,815	146,809	----	44,108	24,513
1933	16,465	30,709	14,672	7,295	2,675	148,640	----	46,141	24,010
1934	26,057	37,931	21,347	10,747	3,655	128,203	106,005	48,602	28,095
1935	18,340	33,733	18,347	7,787	3,002	174,407	140,398	55,440	25,943
1936	16,593	37,945	30,670	7,579	3,639	116,827	98,025	48,756	27,326
1937	29,234	45,051	31,133	9,304	4,432	201,459	153,169	60,049	29,212
1938	23,450	55,081	43,594	11,106	5,235	125,440	105,718	53,922	31,704
1939	26,904	48,838	35,192	11,983	4,772	----	139,247	64,222	29,279
1940	31,223	54,287	42,383	17,236	5,659	----	111,436	57,832	29,590
1941	30,181	54,982	40,261	11,720	5,515	----	122,217	75,363	29,129
1942	30,088	59,261	50,481	14,880	6,295	----	126,707	66,720	30,244
1943	30,890	75,761	56,090	11,050	7,082	----	87,310	42,761	24,239
1944	38,400	74,810	52,180	12,550	7,224	----	121,266	78,191	31,337
1945	26,330	78,020	63,450	14,450	7,458	----	66,796	81,548	33,042
1946	33,860	84,680	59,520	13,800	7,854	----	119,410	86,643	34,447
1947	26,800	87,580	61,630	12,870	7,780	----	113,041	82,270	35,312
1948	29,200	89,700	56,250	13,100	7,774	----	90,288	65,749	26,399

: 6 : : : 15 Fruits : 15 Vegetables  
: : other : : : : Including : 8 : 14  
Year : Grapes : tree : Cran- : Straw- : Includ- : apples in : for : for  
: : fruits : berries : berries : ing all : com'l coun- : process- : market  
: : 4/ : : : : apples : ties only : ing 5/ : 6/

	Thous. tons		Thous. bbl.	Thous. crates	Thousand tons			
1929	2,086	869	570	12,886	9,967	----	2,966	5,828
1930	2,458	1,239	584	9,143	12,829	----	3,248	5,908
1931	1,647	1,115	654	11,527	13,201	----	2,326	5,703
1932	2,233	1,023	580	13,088	11,521	----	1,996	5,761
1933	1,939	1,010	699	12,187	11,143	----	1,941	5,099
1934	1,958	927	445	10,460	----	11,153	2,563	5,927
1935	2,477	1,256	516	10,811	----	12,299	3,269	5,755
1936	1,897	1,000	504	9,005	----	10,918	3,242	5,942
1937	2,726	1,245	877	10,809	----	14,480	3,731	6,051
1938	2,671	1,273	474	9,973	----	13,995	3,485	6,448
1939	2,449	1,203	704	11,786	----	14,275	3,312	6,413
1940	2,466	941	570	12,319	----	14,108	3,883	6,530
1941	2,725	1,069	725	12,506	----	15,032	4,954	6,240
1942	2,396	1,024	812	12,870	----	15,376	5,676	6,693
1943	2,965	1,024	688	6,459	----	14,935	4,933	6,390
1944	2,712	1,138	376	4,366	----	16,732	5,336	7,669
1945	2,731	1,141	656	5,201	----	15,879	5,156	8,006
1946	3,160	1,325	856	7,004	----	18,259	6,095	8,700
1947	3,024	1,058	790	8,895	----	17,617	5,412	7,646
1948	2,998	1,033	922	9,992	----	16,426	5,274	7,985

1/Produced from bloom of year shown. 2/Marketed largely during summer and early fall months of year following bloom. 3/Marketed largely during fall, winter and spring months, beginning in year shown. Includes tangerines. 4/Includes plums, prunes (fresh basis), apricots, figs, olives, and avacados. 5/Asparagus, snap beans, cabbage, sweet corn, cucumbers, peas, spinach, and tomatoes. 6/Asparagus, snap beans, cabbage, cantaloups (including honey dews, honeyballs, and miscellaneous melons), carrots, cauliflower, celery, cucumbers, lettuce, onions, peas, spinach, tomatoes, and watermelons for market. Excludes sweet corn for market, several minor vegetables, farm gardens, home gardens, and most market gardens.

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## CROP REPORT

as of

December 1948

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

## CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

December 17, 1948

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

## CROP PRODUCTION, UNITED STATES, 1929 - 1948 - CONTINUED

## PRODUCTION AS PERCENT OF 1923-32 (PRE-DROUGHT) AVERAGE 1/

Year	22 field crops 2/	13 fruits 3/	18 Vegetables 4/	8 for processing 4/	17 for market 5/	53 crops
	Percent					
1929	99.7	86.7	117.4	118.8	90.4	
1930	94.2	108.6	131.6	121.3	96.4	
1931	104.0	117.0	90.9	118.5	105.3	
1932	101.8	101.2	73.5	121.6	102.1	
1933	87.3	98.3	79.8	113.1	88.8	
1934	67.5	99.2	98.7	124.0	71.7	
1935	93.3	104.6	130.0	121.5	95.2	
1936	76.2	94.4	124.8	127.6	79.4	
1937	109.5	125.3	146.9	123.5	111.5	
1938	101.8	119.3	142.1	136.3	104.4	
1939	99.3	125.4	127.4	140.0	102.7	
1940	104.5	126.1	157.5	138.2	107.5	
1941	106.5	130.0	193.4	135.7	103.8	
1942	120.9	135.2	231.6	141.8	123.4	
1943	113.8	125.3	210.2	139.6	116.1	
1944	118.8	141.3	219.9	156.9	122.4	
1945	115.8	132.6	222.3	164.5	119.3	
1946	120.5	154.1	253.8	181.9	125.8	
1947	114.8	146.3	223.7	160.9	119.3	
1948	135.4	140.8	208.8	166.5	137.2	

1/As computed by multiplying the production of each crop by the 1927-32 average price and dividing the aggregate of each year by the 1923-32 average aggregate of the same crops. 2/All field crops shown except seeds and dry field peas; also includes cowpeas. 3/Fruits listed except figs and avocados. 4/See footnote 5 on preceding page. 5/Vegetables listed and also beets, eggplant, and peppers.

## ACREAGE LOSSES: Estimated Acreages of Crops Planted

## and not Harvested, United States, 1929-1948 1/

Year	Corn	Winter wheat	All spring wheat	Oats	Barley	Sorghums	Flax seed	Cotton	Beans, dry	Other crops	Total
											3/
										edible: 2/	

	Thousand acres										
1929	1,325	2,904	881	2,381	1,139	452	337	1,216	79	226	7,732
1930	2,450	4,137	785	2,761	952	585	701	885	106	225	9,654
1931	2,498	2,427	6,332	4,290	2,639	404	1,342	406	198	211	14,771
1932	2,447	7,527	903	3,849	1,349	912	732	603	194	179	13,677
1933	3,912	14,454	5,131	7,246	4,559	814	496	10,865	166	190	42,374
1934	8,370	10,153	10,564	11,012	5,447	2,888	607	994	524	462	44,228
1935	4,000	13,834	4,472	3,490	1,520	1,872	293	554	222	204	25,840
1936	8,805	12,042	12,803	8,280	4,508	2,593	1,447	872	324	349	46,394
1937	3,244	10,770	5,875	4,285	2,377	1,260	403	467	216	213	24,569
1938	2,313	6,897	2,887	3,348	1,561	1,389	127	770	116	214	15,821
1939	3,360	8,473	1,660	4,743	2,774	2,184	168	878	197	237	20,761
1940	2,263	7,441	1,106	3,884	2,164	1,338	182	1,010	176	237	16,320
1941	1,480	6,267	505	3,680	1,581	895	196	894	231	252	12,344
1942	1,451	2,835	392	4,821	2,728	1,078	290	700	177	265	12,013
1943	2,281	3,952	677	4,553	2,574	1,313	491	290	237	296	13,764
1944	1,461	5,696	745	4,132	2,036	420	277	339	159	263	12,630
1945	1,648	3,426	584	3,956	1,283	1,161	168	503	171	257	10,399
1946	1,299	3,845	616	3,344	1,116	915	209	575	81	214	9,757
1947	2,176	3,298	482	3,850	1,088	416	131	231	80	221	9,627
1948	757	5,302	543	4,338	1,249	628	152	369	54	182	11,361

1/The acreages shown for winter wheat represent the acres sown in the preceding fall and not harvested, thus including considerable land subsequently planted to other crops. The acreages shown for cotton include more than 10 million acres plowed under in 1933. The totals do not show total crop losses chiefly because of the large acreage of hay land which produced nothing except pasture in some dry seasons. 2/Rice, buckwheat, potatoes, sweetpotatoes, sugar beets, and dry field peas. 3/Excludes grains cut for hay.



## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

## CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 17, 1948

December 1948

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

## PLANTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1947 and 1948

State	Corn, all	Oats 1/	Barley 1/	Potatoes 1/	Sweetpotatoes					
	1947	1948	1947	1948	1947	1948	1947	1948	1947	1948
Thousand acres										
Maine	10	10	85	77	4	4	184	193	---	---
N. H.	12	11	13	12	---	---	4.7	4.5	---	---
Vt.	48	52	56	65	1	2	7.3	7.0	---	---
Mass.	37	35	14	15	---	---	16.3	16.6	---	---
R. I.	8	7	4	3	---	---	6.3	6.8	---	---
Conn.	48	45	16	15	---	---	14.6	15.0	---	---
N. Y.	634	685	543	760	101	89	142	144	---	---
N. J.	181	194	51	46	13	14	58	59	16	15
Pa.	1,369	1,416	760	798	125	119	111	107	---	---
Ohio	3,414	3,701	888	1,226	16	19	43	41	---	---
Ind.	4,421	4,668	1,294	1,413	22	25	26	23	1.3	1.3
Ill.	8,677	9,058	3,377	3,929	28	37	12	11	2.2	2.0
Mich.	1,647	1,729	1,117	1,508	121	142	121	110	---	---
Wis.	2,545	2,570	2,884	2,942	160	205	98	88	---	---
Minn.	5,349	5,198	4,630	4,908	1,018	1,252	126	113	---	---
Iowa	10,935	10,952	5,438	6,036	36	44	14	13	1.8	1.8
Mo.	4,377	4,486	1,552	2,142	74	92	22	23	6.3	7.0
N. Dak.	1,220	1,147	2,331	2,308	2,522	2,724	131	131	---	---
S. Dak.	4,097	3,728	3,134	3,165	1,508	1,583	23	20	---	---
Nebr.	7,578	7,048	2,426	2,766	533	560	54	54	---	---
Kans.	2,523	2,498	1,510	1,616	328	459	13	12.5	1.9	1.5
Del.	141	142	7	6	13	13	3.2	2.7	1.0	.8
Md.	458	490	45	47	79	77	14.1	15.0	9.5	8.5
Va.	1,136	1,185	159	178	86	96	64	63	28	26
W. Va.	306	297	80	75	9	10	25	23	---	---
N. C.	2,204	2,248	508	356	53	41	68	71	59	49
S. C.	1,408	1,422	866	606	27	26	20	19	54	42
Ga.	3,237	3,205	887	710	7	6	18	16.2	79	60
Fla.	698	712	160	144	---	---	29.9	24.8	17	15
Ky.	2,185	2,445	153	145	71	70	34	31	13	12
Tenn.	2,200	2,266	301	277	88	86	30	27	25	20
Ala.	2,789	2,747	311	311	2	3	37	35	62	53
Miss.	2,320	2,250	502	402	3	3	20	17	51	43
Ark.	1,388	1,263	470	451	5	9	28	26	17	15
La.	990	955	180	158	---	---	32	24	92	79
Okla.	1,319	1,332	1,472	1,133	140	126	15	14	7	6
Tex.	2,973	2,765	1,758	1,600	171	188	43	44	56	51
Mont.	177	205	418	385	837	904	14	15.2	---	---
Idaho.	26	28	187	166	322	351	131	148	---	---
Wyo.	64	58	169	155	156	190	11.0	12.5	---	---
Colo.	638	619	224	220	669	723	75	79	---	---
N. Mex.	155	150	48	46	42	30	3.6	3.0	---	---
Ariz.	34	36	32	28	161	209	6.2	5.5	---	---
Utah	25	24	49	48	113	121	14.0	15.5	---	---
Nev.	2	2	13	14	22	24	2.3	1.5	---	---
Wash.	15	16	209	222	114	135	35	40	---	---
Oreg.	28	31	428	338	338	422	39	42	---	---
Calif.	62	65	542	558	1,964	2,062	96	120	11	10
U. S.	86,108	86,196	42,301	44,529	12,102	13,295	2,135.5	2,127.3	611.0	518.9

1/ Includes acreage planted in preceding fall.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
CROP REPORT  
as of  
December 1948

Washington, D. C.,  
December 17, 1948  
3:00 P.M. (T.S.T.)

CROP REPORTING BOARD

PLANTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1947 AND 1948 - CONTINUED

State	Winter wheat: 1/		All spring wheat		Durum wheat		Other spring wheat		All wheat	
	1947	1948	1947	1948	1947	1948	1947	1948	1947	1948
T h o u s a n d a c r e s										
N.Y.	394	457	4	6			4	6	398	463
N.J.	97	105							97	105
Pa.	947	985							947	985
Ohio	2,212	2,377							2,212	2,377
Ind.	1,603	1,828							1,603	1,828
Ill.	1,423	1,693	8	9			8	9	1,431	1,702
Mich.	1,210	1,416							1,210	1,416
Wis.	41	34	77	93			77	93	118	127
Minn.	111	109	1,089	987	55	63	1,034	924	1,200	1,096
Iowa	212	322	7	13			7	13	219	335
Mo.	1,472	1,914							1,472	1,914
N.Dak.			10,407	9,676	2,722	2,913	7,685	6,763	10,407	9,676
S.Dak.	415	299	3,443	3,741	198	269	3,245	3,472	3,858	4,040
Nebr.	4,419	4,419	70	80			70	80	4,489	4,499
Kans.	15,404	14,634							15,404	14,634
Del.	72	73							72	73
Md.	399	415							399	415
Va.	528	523							528	523
W.Va.	98	102							98	102
N.C.	508	427							508	427
S.C.	272	253							272	253
Ga.	257	239							257	239
Ky.	404	420							404	420
Tenn.	364	389							364	389
Ala.	12	12							12	12
Miss.	25	18							25	18
Ark.	38	43							38	43
Okla.	7,118	7,332							7,118	7,332
Tex.	7,587	6,752							7,587	6,752
Mont.	1,949	1,657	3,234	3,396			3,234	3,396	5,133	5,053
Idaho	876	902	483	565			483	565	1,359	1,467
Wyo.	234	271	83	92			83	92	317	363
Colo.	2,549	2,702	127	127			127	127	2,676	2,829
N.Mex.	702	597	22	21			22	21	724	618
Ariz.	30	29							30	29
Utah	260	281	71	78			71	78	351	359
Nev.	6	6	16	17			16	17	22	23
Wash.	2,252	2,477	679	482			679	482	2,922	2,959
Oreg.	808	824	225	205			225	205	1,033	1,029
Calif.	825	825							825	825
U.S.	58,133	58,161	20,036	19,588	2,275	3,245	17,061	16,343	78,169	77,749

1/ Acreage seeded in preceding fall.



## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of  
December 1948

## CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 17, 1948

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

## PLANTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1947 AND 1948 - CONTINUED

State	Rye 1/		Buckwheat		Flaxseed 2/		Rice		Popcorn	
	1947	1948	1947	1948	1947	1948	1947	1948	1947	1948
	Thousand acres				Thousand acres				Acres	
Maine	--	--	8	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vt.	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
N.Y.	70	73	123	96	--	--	--	--	--	--
N.J.	39	85	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pa.	28	21	135	111	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	77	67	44	16	3	--	--	--	5,200	15,000
Ind.	143	150	19	2	--	--	--	--	7,300	13,100
Ill.	104	113	16	4	6	2	--	--	21,000	23,800
Mich.	126	139	63	30	5	7	--	--	600	3,000
Wis.	109	112	24	18	15	22	--	--	--	--
Minn.	139	278	62	34	1,417	1,700	--	--	--	--
Iowa	23	36	10	--	84	96	--	--	17,000	25,000
Mo.	100	120	2	--	7	7	--	--	10,000	11,000
N.Dak.	360	479	8	3	1,464	1,640	--	--	--	--
S.Dak.	410	476	9	4	597	716	--	--	--	--
Nebr.	440	352	--	--	--	--	--	--	4,000	5,000
Kans.	136	90	--	--	115	87	--	--	3,100	2,700
Del.	32	33	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Md.	60	58	5	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Va.	126	122	6	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
W.Va.	3	6	8	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
N.C.	145	117	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
S.C.	49	40	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ga.	27	26	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ky.	141	130	2	--	--	--	--	--	6,500	15,500
Tenn.	98	100	11	12	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ark.	--	--	--	--	--	--	363	379	--	--
La.	--	--	--	--	--	--	616	623	--	--
Okla.	115	108	--	--	4	4	--	--	5,000	27,000
Tex.	70	84	--	--	94	227	474	512	4,000	5,500
Mont.	60	45	--	--	188	124	--	--	--	--
Idaho	10	10	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--
Wyo.	28	27	--	--	2	1	--	--	--	--
Colo.	73	58	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
N.Mex.	7	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ariz.	--	--	--	--	20	36	--	--	--	--
Utah	16	13	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wash.	50	48	--	--	4	2	--	--	--	--
Oreg.	145	135	--	--	8	15	--	--	--	--
Calif.	30	32	--	--	125	201	250	238	2,000	1,000
U.S.	3,704	3,790	559	355	4,161	4,889	1,703	1,757	85,700	152,600

1/ Acreage seeded in preceding fall.

2/ Includes acreage planted in preceding fall.

## CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of  
December 1948

## CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 17, 1948

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

## PLANTED ACREAGE OF CROPS, 1947 AND 1948 - CONTINUED

State	Sorghums 1/		Beans, dry edible		Peas, dry field		Sugar beets	
	1947	1948	1947	1948	1947	1948	1947	1948
	Thousand acres							
Maine	--	--	6	8	--	--	--	--
N.Y.	--	--	133	172	--	--	--	--
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	26	14
Ind.	4	4	--	--	--	--	2/	2/
Ill.	5	5	--	--	--	--	2/	2/
Mich.	--	--	494	514	--	--	84	64
Wis.	1	1	--	--	1	--	2/	2/
Minn.	12	9	2	1	8	3	2/	2/
Iowa	8	8	--	--	--	--	2/	2/
Mo.	193	183	--	--	--	4	--	--
N. Dak.	62	49	1	--	20	5	2/	2/
S. Dak.	188	152	--	--	--	--	2/	2/
Nebr.	358	379	80	85	--	--	82	50
Kans.	2,256	2,436	--	--	--	--	2/	2/
Va.	19	13	--	--	--	--	--	--
W. Va.	3	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
N.C.	34	45	--	--	--	--	--	--
S. C.	31	35	--	--	--	--	--	--
Gea.	55	54	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ky.	37	24	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tenn.	52	42	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ala.	108	119	--	--	--	--	--	--
Miss.	57	51	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ark.	98	95	--	--	--	--	--	--
La.	8	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Okl.	1,448	1,578	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tex.	5,748	7,324	--	--	--	--	2/	2/
Mont.	5	4	27	30	24	9	82	66
Idaho	--	--	159	148	153	72	116	92
Wyo.	8	4	112	98	2	2	39	34
Calo.	490	500	331	341	35	25	176	123
N. Mex.	320	476	145	174	--	--	2/	2/
Ariz.	62	90	15	14	--	--	--	--
Utah	--	--	7	13	--	--	47	40
Wash.	--	--	4	5	256	156	2/	2/
Oreg.	--	--	--	--	25	19	2/	2/
Calif.	76	122	323	368	27	18	3/ 164	3/ 187
Other States	--	--	--	--	--	--	152	130
U. S.	11,746	13,813	1,839	1,971	551	309	968	800

1/ Grain and sweet sorghums for all uses including sirup.

2/ Included in "Other States".

3/ Includes acreage planted in preceding fall.



## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 17, 1948

December 1948

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

## CORN, ALL 1/

Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production			
State	Average:	1947 : 1948	Average:	1947 : 1948	Average:	1947	1948		
	: 1937-46:		: 1937-46:		: 1937-46:				
	Thousand acres		Bushels			Thousand bu.			
Maine	13	10	10	39.5	40.0	34.0	531	400	340
N.H.	14	12	11	41.6	44.0	37.0	570	538	407
Vt.	67	48	52	38.6	40.0	44.0	2,566	1,920	2,288
Mass.	41	37	35	41.6	46.0	41.0	1,707	1,703	1,435
R.I.	9	8	7	38.2	44.0	37.0	328	352	259
Conn.	49	48	45	40.8	48.0	40.0	1,996	2,304	1,600
N.Y.	676	622	678	36.1	32.5	40.0	24,427	20,215	27,120
N.J.	191	180	193	39.0	43.0	50.0	7,441	7,740	9,650
Pa.	1,237	1,352	1,406	40.8	42.5	46.5	54,459	57,460	65,379
Ohio	3,464	3,386	3,691	47.1	41.0	53.5	162,830	138,826	215,924
Ind.	4,271	4,399	4,663	46.5	43.0	60.0	198,713	189,157	279,780
Ill.	8,319	8,584	9,013	49.2	39.5	61.0	409,031	339,068	549,793
Mich.	1,640	1,624	1,721	34.7	27.5	39.0	56,752	44,660	67,119
Wis.	2,434	2,520	2,545	40.2	42.0	44.5	98,158	105,840	113,252
Minn.	4,973	5,234	5,182	40.5	36.5	52.5	201,234	191,041	272,055
Iowa	10,215	10,410	10,930	51.6	30.5	61.0	525,879	317,505	666,730
Mo.	4,269	4,018	4,420	30.5	24.5	45.5	130,486	98,441	201,110
N.Dak.	1,108	1,189	1,130	21.1	20.5	26.0	23,521	24,374	29,380
S.Dak.	3,292	3,970	3,652	22.2	19.0	36.0	75,711	75,430	131,472
Nebr.	7,558	7,340	7,013	22.6	19.5	36.0	174,293	143,130	252,468
Kans.	2,877	2,379	2,427	20.4	17.0	33.5	60,072	40,443	81,304
Del.	140	140	139	28.0	32.5	31.0	3,936	4,550	4,309
Md.	477	456	488	34.7	36.0	39.0	16,580	16,416	19,032
Va.	1,303	1,130	1,175	27.8	33.0	43.0	35,959	42,940	50,525
W.Va.	382	303	297	31.4	41.0	44.0	11,852	12,423	13,068
N.C.	2,334	2,182	2,226	21.8	31.5	31.0	50,787	68,733	69,006
S.C.	1,613	1,404	1,418	15.5	20.0	20.0	24,839	28,080	28,360
Ga.	3,851	3,205	3,173	11.9	15.0	15.5	45,281	48,075	49,182
Fla.	721	691	691	10.4	12.0	10.0	7,515	8,292	6,910
Ky.	2,504	2,179	2,440	28.2	35.0	41.0	70,119	76,265	100,040
Tenn.	2,534	2,189	2,255	25.3	29.0	33.0	63,792	63,481	74,415
Ala.	3,210	2,764	2,736	13.9	15.5	21.5	44,175	42,842	58,824
Miss.	2,783	2,254	2,231	16.2	16.5	24.0	44,468	37,191	53,544
Ark.	1,897	1,325	1,346	18.0	17.0	26.5	34,027	22,525	33,019
La.	1,332	960	922	15.8	14.5	18.5	21,503	13,920	17,057
Okla.	1,671	1,272	1,285	17.4	18.0	25.0	29,055	22,806	32,125
Tex.	4,392	2,945	2,709	16.0	16.5	16.5	70,422	49,592	41,698
Mont.	180	166	199	15.5	18.0	19.0	2,827	2,938	3,781
Idaho	41	25	28	43.6	45.0	45.0	1,781	1,125	1,260
Wyo.	127	60	56	13.6	16.0	12.0	1,653	960	1,008
Colo.	899	608	596	15.2	23.0	24.0	13,378	13,984	14,304
N.Mex.	183	141	135	14.0	13.5	14.0	2,558	1,904	1,890
Ariz.	34	32	34	10.5	11.0	12.0	361	352	403
Utah	24	25	23	28.7	38.0	27.0	698	950	621
Nev.	3	2	2	31.4	32.0	27.0	87	64	54
Wash.	27	15	16	41.2	53.0	53.0	1,082	795	848
Ore.	52	27	30	33.2	41.0	35.0	1,692	1,107	1,050
Calif.	74	62	65	32.2	32.0	33.0	2,397	1,984	2,145
U.S.	89,616	83,932	85,439	31.4	28.4	42.7	2,813,529	2,383,970	3,650,548

1/ This table covers corn for all purposes, including hogged and siloed corn, and that cut and fed without removing the ears, as well as that husked and snapped for grain. The yield for grain, with an allowance for varying yields of corn for other purposes, is applied to the total acreage to obtain an equivalent production expressed in terms of grain.

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## CROP REPORT

## BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

## CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 17, 1948

December 1948

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

## CORN UTILIZATION, 1948

State:	For Grain			For Silage			Hogging	
	Acreage	Yield	Production	Acreage	Yield	Production	down, graz-	ing&forage
	harvested	per		harvested	per			
	: Thous. acres	: bushels acre	: Thous. bu.	: Thous. acres	: tons acre	: Thous. tons	: Thous. acre	
Maine	1	34.0	34	8	8.5	68	1	
N.H.	2	37.0	74	8	10.0	80	1	
Vt.	2	44.0	88	48	10.0	480	2	
Mass.	5	41.0	205	29	10.0	290	1	
R.I.	1	37.0	37	6	9.0	54	0	
Conn.	7	40.0	280	36	10.0	360	2	
N.Y.	189	42.0	7,938	436	10.0	4,360	53	
N.J.	132	50.0	6,600	55	9.5	522	6	
Pa.	1,153	46.5	53,614	239	9.5	2,270	14	
Ohio	3,506	58.5	205,101	122	9.7	1,183	63	
Ind.	4,579	60.0	274,740	47	9.0	423	37	
Ill.	8,734	61.0	532,774	162	10.5	1,701	117	
Mich.	1,360	39.5	53,720	258	7.4	1,909	103	
Wis.	1,324	46.0	60,904	1,196	8.5	10,166	25	
Minn.	4,379	54.0	236,466	544	8.9	4,842	259	
Iowa	10,427	61.0	636,047	197	11.0	2,167	306	
Mo.	4,287	45.5	195,058	44	7.7	339	89	
N.Dak.	531	28.0	14,868	124	4.3	533	475	
S.Dak.	3,323	37.0	122,951	44	7.0	308	285	
Nebr.	6,803	36.0	244,908	35	5.7	200	175	
Kans.	2,318	33.5	77,653	49	6.0	294	60	
Del.	135	31.0	4,185	3	9.5	28	1	
Md.	448	39.0	17,472	35	9.5	332	5	
Va.	1,110	43.0	47,730	45	11.5	518	20	
W.Va.	286	44.0	12,584	8	10.0	80	3	
N.C.	2,150	31.0	66,650	16	10.5	168	60	
S.C.	1,368	20.0	27,360	9	6.0	54	41	
Ga.	2,856	15.5	44,268	9	5.5	50	308	
Fla.	484	10.0	4,840	6	5.0	30	201	
Ky.	2,391	41.0	98,031	17	9.0	153	32	
Tenn.	2,192	33.0	72,336	16	8.0	128	47	
Ala.	2,578	21.5	55,427	10	5.0	50	148	
Miss.	2,187	24.0	52,488	0	6.5	39	38	
Ark.	1,228	26.5	32,542	2	5.2	10	16	
La.	894	18.5	16,539	2	4.0	8	26	
Okla.	1,253	25.0	31,325	6	4.0	24	26	
Tex.	2,579	16.5	42,554	19	3.5	66	111	
Mont.	21	21.0	441	8	4.5	36	170	
Idaho	19	45.0	855	7	12.0	84	2	
Wyo.	10	22.0	220	6	5.5	33	40	
Colo.	411	22.0	9,042	78	7.0	546	107	
N.Mex.	109	15.0	1,635	4	5.5	22	22	
Ariz.	25	12.5	312	4	7.5	30	5	
Utah	2	27.5	55	15	9.5	142	6	
Nev.	1	27.0	27	1	9.5	10	0	
Wash.	5	55.0	275	9	10.5	94	2	
Oreg.	11	36.0	396	12	7.5	90	7	
Calif.	30	36.5	1,095	25	11.0	275	10	
U. S.	77,846	43.2	3,364,744	4,065	8.77	35,649	3,528	



## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

## CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 17, 1948

December 1948

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

## CORN UTILIZATION, 1947

State:	For grain			For silage			: Hogging :down, graz- :ing&forag : acreage
	Acreage	Yield	Production	Acreage	Yield	Production	
	: harvested	: per	: harvested	: harvested	: per	: harvested	
	: acre	: bushels	: Thous. bu.	: acre	: tons	: Thous. tons	
	Thous. acres	Bushels	Thous. bu.	Thous. acres	Tons	Thous. tons	Thous. acre
Maine	2	40.0	80	7	11.0	77	1
N.H.	2	44.0	88	9	11.5	104	1
Vt.	2	40.0	80	44	9.5	418	2
Mass.	6	46.0	276	29	11.5	334	2
R.I.	1	44.0	44	3	9.5	57	1
Conn.	9	48.0	432	37	11.5	426	2
N.Y.	132	34.5	4,554	432	8.4	3,629	58
N.J.	122	43.0	5,246	52	9.0	468	6
Pa.	1,082	42.5	45,985	250	8.5	2,125	20
Ohio	3,098	41.0	127,018	183	7.5	1,372	105
Ind.	4,258	43.0	183,094	83	7.0	616	53
Ill.	8,189	39.5	323,466	206	7.4	1,524	189
Mich.	1,153	28.5	32,860	292	6.1	1,781	179
Wis.	1,285	44.5	57,182	1,185	8.1	9,598	50
Minn.	4,187	38.0	159,106	680	7.2	4,896	367
Iowa	9,588	31.0	297,228	281	6.4	1,798	541
Mo.	3,777	25.0	94,425	80	5.0	400	161
N.Dak.	523	21.0	10,983	143	3.8	543	523
S.Dak.	3,454	20.0	69,080	63	5.4	340	453
Nebr.	6,973	20.0	139,460	73	3.8	277	294
Kans.	1,986	18.0	35,748	155	3.7	574	238
Del.	136	32.5	4,420	3	9.0	27	1
Md.	419	36.0	15,084	33	9.5	314	4
Va.	1,054	36.0	40,052	47	10.0	470	29
W.Va.	292	41.0	11,972	8	10.0	80	3
N.C.	2,123	31.5	66,874	15	9.2	138	44
S.C.	1,365	20.0	27,300	4	5.5	22	35
Ga.	2,939	15.0	44,085	10	5.0	50	256
Fla.	546	12.0	6,552	6	5.5	33	139
Ky.	2,136	35.0	74,760	15	10.0	150	28
Tenn.	2,123	29.0	61,567	18	7.0	126	48
Ala.	2,670	15.5	41,385	8	5.0	40	86
Miss.	2,211	16.5	36,482	5	6.0	30	38
Ark.	1,267	17.0	21,539	2	4.4	9	56
La.	941	14.5	13,644	2	4.0	8	17
Okla.	1,221	18.0	21,978	8	4.0	32	43
Tex.	2,877	16.5	47,470	15	3.2	48	53
Mont.	14	22.0	308	7	4.5	32	145
Idaho	16	45.0	720	7	10.5	74	2
Wyo.	24	17.5	420	4	6.5	26	32
Colo.	474	22.0	10,428	64	7.5	480	70
N.Mex.	120	14.5	1,740	4	4.5	18	17
Ariz.	24	11.5	276	3	7.0	21	5
Utah	3	38.0	114	15	9.5	142	7
Nev.	1	32.0	32	1	9.5	10	0
Wash.	6	54.0	324	6	11.5	69	3
Oreg.	12	42.0	504	10	10.0	100	5
Calif.	27	35.0	945	25	10.0	250	10
U. S.	74,870	28.5	2,137,410	4,640	7.36	34,156	4,422

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 17, 1948

December 1948

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

## ALL WHEAT

: Acreage harvested				: Yield per acre				: Production			
State:Average: 1947 : 1948 :1937-46:				Average: 1947 : 1948 :1937-46:				Average: 1947 : 1948 :1937-46:			
Thousand acres				Bushels				Thousand bushels			
N. Y.	295	387	454	24.5	24.0	27.4	7,262	9,272	12,452		
N. J.	57	75	82	22.4	25.0	21.5	1,272	1,875	1,763		
Pa.	904	929	966	20.4	24.0	19.0	18,567	22,296	10,354		
Ohio	1,959	2,179	2,353	21.9	22.5	24.5	42,982	49,023	57,648		
Ind.	1,458	1,571	1,791	18.5	23.0	21.5	27,062	36,133	38,506		
Ill.	1,600	1,347	1,669	18.2	21.5	24.0	29,754	28,900	40,065		
Mich.	633	1,192	1,395	22.5	25.0	26.0	18,861	29,800	36,270		
Wis.	87	114	123	19.0	24.5	23.6	1,618	2,793	2,906		
Minn.	1,520	1,169	1,056	17.1	17.7	17.5	25,509	20,633	10,509		
Iowa	304	200	312	19.0	18.0	25.0	5,653	3,593	7,787		
Mo.	1,603	1,321	1,785	14.7	18.5	22.0	23,577	24,433	39,270		
N. Dak.	8,377	10,263	9,513	14.0	14.3	14.3	118,264	146,333	136,580		
S. Dak.	2,395	3,703	3,848	11.4	14.5	13.1	33,717	53,623	50,391		
Nebr.	3,256	4,317	4,072	16.8	20.9	20.4	54,667	90,300	82,928		
Kans.	11,625	14,855	13,221	14.5	12.3	17.5	167,792	286,702	231,368		
Del.	67	67	68	19.1	21.0	14.5	1,281	1,407	986		
Md.	369	370	377	19.6	21.0	16.0	7,246	7,770	6,032		
Va.	514	487	497	15.6	17.5	18.5	8,024	8,522	9,194		
W. Va.	107	84	88	16.2	20.5	19.5	1,700	1,722	1,716		
N. C.	460	482	390	14.3	17.0	15.5	6,567	8,194	6,045		
S. C.	214	264	246	12.8	16.5	14.0	2,735	4,356	3,444		
Ga.	183	240	221	11.5	14.0	13.5	2,102	3,260	2,984		
Ky.	394	324	324	15.2	16.0	16.0	6,072	5,184	5,184		
Tenn.	376	346	370	13.1	15.0	14.5	4,383	5,190	5,365		
Ala.	12	10	11	13.2	15.5	15.5	163	155	170		
Miss.	1/9	20	14	1/25.2	23.0	22.0	1/222	460	303		
Ark.	41	24	30	11.4	15.5	17.5	468	372	525		
Okla.	4,756	6,757	6,325	13.4	15.5	14.5	63,680	104,734	98,962		
Tex.	3,952	7,310	5,629	11.6	17.0	10.0	45,686	124,270	56,290		
Mont.	3,672	4,427	4,739	16.1	14.8	19.1	59,666	65,346	90,547		
Idaho	1,040	1,315	1,361	27.3	20.3	25.4	28,449	37,935	34,583		
Wyo.	227	296	322	16.4	21.0	19.7	3,786	6,203	6,358		
Colo.	1,309	2,523	2,546	17.3	23.4	21.0	23,297	59,052	53,525		
N. Mex.	287	649	378	11.4	14.5	9.2	3,238	9,420	3,487		
Ariz.	51	28	28	21.8	21.0	23.0	684	583	644		
Utah	253	326	346	22.9	24.8	21.6	6,029	8,082	7,474		
Nev.	17	21	22	26.3	29.1	29.6	460	612	652		
Wash.	2,208	2,719	2,766	25.5	23.8	28.7	56,282	64,750	75,263		
Oreg.	373	949	976	24.3	22.8	23.5	21,068	21,615	27,918		
Calif.	676	729	685	18.2	16.5	17.5	12,283	12,028	11,283		
U. S.	58,832	74,389	71,264	16.1	18.4	17.2	942,623	1,367,186	1,256,406		

1/ Short-time average.



## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

## CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 17, 1948

December 1948

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

## WINTER WHEAT

Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
State:	Average:	1947 : 1948	Average:	1947 : 1948	Average:	1947 : 1948	Average:	1947 : 1948
: 1937-46 :			: 1937-46 :			: 1937-46 :		

	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
N.Y.	291	383	448	24.6	24.0	27.5	7,177	9,192	12,320
N.J.	57	75	82	22.4	25.0	21.5	1,272	1,875	1,763
Pa.	898	929	966	20.4	24.0	19.0	18,458	22,296	18,354
Ohio	1,958	2,179	2,353	21.9	22.5	24.5	42,956	49,028	57,648
Ind.	1,452	1,571	1,791	18.5	23.0	21.5	26,963	36,133	38,506
Ill.	1,584	1,339	1,660	18.2	21.5	24.0	29,474	28,788	39,840
Mich.	825	1,192	1,395	22.5	25.0	26.0	18,706	29,800	36,270
Wis.	42	38	31	18.7	21.5	22.5	769	817	698
Minn.	163	101	81	18.5	19.5	19.0	2,992	1,970	1,539
Iowa	286	193	299	19.2	18.0	25.0	5,389	3,474	7,475
Mo.	1,608	1,321	1,785	14.7	18.5	22.0	23,576	24,438	39,270
S.Dak.	170	354	209	13.3	18.5	13.5	2,387	6,549	2,822
Nebr.	3,124	4,252	3,997	17.0	21.0	20.5	53,442	89,292	81,938
Kans.	11,617	14,855	13,221	14.5	19.3	17.5	167,718	286,702	231,368
Del.	67	67	68	19.1	21.0	14.5	1,281	1,407	986
Md.	369	370	377	19.6	21.0	16.0	7,246	7,770	6,032
Va.	514	487	497	15.6	17.5	18.5	8,024	8,522	9,194
W.Va.	106	84	88	16.2	20.5	19.5	1,700	1,722	1,716
N.C.	460	482	390	14.3	17.0	15.5	6,567	8,194	6,045
S.C.	214	264	246	12.8	16.5	14.0	2,735	4,356	3,444
Ga.	183	240	221	11.5	14.0	13.5	2,102	3,360	2,984
Ky.	594	324	324	15.3	16.0	16.0	6,072	5,184	5,184
Tenn.	376	346	370	13.1	15.0	14.5	4,883	5,190	5,365
Ala.	12	10	11	13.2	15.5	15.5	163	155	170
Miss.	1/ 9	20	14	1/ 25.2	23.0	22.0	1/ 222	460	308
Ark.	41	24	30	11.4	15.5	17.5	468	372	525
Okla.	4,756	6,757	6,825	13.4	15.5	14.5	63,680	104,734	98,962
Tex.	3,952	7,310	5,629	11.6	17.0	10.0	45,686	124,270	56,290
Mont.	1,176	1,347	1,536	19.6	16.5	23.5	23,626	22,326	36,096
Idaho	657	840	815	25.7	26.5	22.0	16,973	22,260	17,930
Wyo.	130	213	240	16.9	21.5	20.0	2,376	4,687	4,800
Colo.	1,108	2,404	2,428	17.4	23.5	21.0	20,220	56,494	50,988
N.Mex.	266	629	359	11.1	14.5	9.0	2,951	9,120	3,231
Ariz.	31	28	28	21.8	21.0	23.0	684	588	644
Utah	196	256	271	20.0	22.0	19.0	3,945	5,332	5,149
Nev.	5	6	6	28.0	27.0	26.0	131	162	156
Wash.	1,319	2,074	2,302	28.0	25.0	30.0	37,572	51,850	69,060
Oreg.	635	737	781	24.7	23.0	29.5	15,777	16,951	23,040
Calif.	676	729	685	18.2	16.5	17.5	12,283	12,028	11,988
U.S.	41,724	54,835	52,859	16.6	19.5	18.7	688,606	1,068,048	990,098

1/ Short-time average.

## WHEAT BY CLASSES

Winter		Spring		White		Total
Year	Hard	Soft	Hard	Durum 1/	(winter & spring)	
	red	red	red			

Thousand bushels

Average						
1937-46	423,143	196,880	183,573	35,333	103,694	942,623
1947	739,320	236,843	219,722	44,985	126,316	1,367,186
1948	620,755	257,037	220,108	45,520	144,986	1,288,406

1/ Includes durum wheat in States for which estimates are not shown separately.

SPRING WHEAT OTHER THAN DURUM

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1947	1948	Average:	1947	1948	Average:	1947	1948
	:1937-46:			:1937-46:			:1937-46:		
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
N.Y.	4	4	6	19.0	20.0	22.0	85	80	132
Ill.	16	8	9	19.8	24.0	25.0	281	192	225
Wis.	45	76	92	19.2	26.0	24.0	849	1,976	2,208
Minn.	1,294	1,014	913	16.9	17.5	17.5	21,492	17,745	15,978
Iowa	17	7	13	16.3	17.0	24.0	264	119	312
N.Dak.	6,292	7,562	6,655	13.8	14.0	14.5	89,200	105,868	96,498
S.Dak.	2,324	3,156	3,377	11.2	14.0	13.0	26,800	44,184	43,901
Nebr.	132	65	75	11.2	15.5	14.0	1,225	1,008	1,050
Mont.	2,496	3,080	3,203	14.4	14.0	17.0	36,040	43,120	54,451
Idaho	382	475	546	30.0	33.0	30.5	11,476	15,675	16,653
Wyo.	97	78	82	15.0	19.5	19.0	1,410	1,521	1,558
Colo.	201	119	118	15.9	21.5	21.5	3,078	2,558	2,537
N.Mex.	20	20	19	14.1	15.0	13.5	288	300	256
Utah	67	70	75	31.2	35.0	31.0	2,084	2,450	2,325
Nev.	13	15	16	26.4	30.0	31.0	329	450	496
Wash.	889	645	464	21.8	20.0	22.0	18,710	12,900	10,208
Oreg.	238	212	195	22.7	22.0	24.5	5,291	4,664	4,778
U.S.	14,558	16,606	15,858	15.1	15.3	16.0	219,398	254,310	253,566

DURUM WHEAT

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1947	1948	Average:	1947	1948	Average:	1947	1948
	:1937-46:			:1937-46:			:1937-46:		
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Minn.	63	54	62	16.9	17.0	16.0	1,025	918	992
N.Dak.	2,085	2,701	3,863	14.3	15.0	14.0	29,064	40,515	40,082
S.Dak.	401	193	262	12.0	15.0	14.0	4,531	2,895	3,668
3 States	2,549	2,948	3,187	14.0	15.0	14.0	34,619	44,328	44,742



## CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 17, 1948

December 1948

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

## OATS

: Acreage harvested			: Yield per acre			: Production			
State:	Average:	1947 : 1948	Average:	1947 : 1948	Average:	1947 : 1948	1937-46:	1948	
: 1937-46:			: 1937-46:			: 1937-46:			
Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels			
Maine	92	75	68	37.7	35.0	43.0	3,458	2,625	2,924
N.H.	7	7	6	36.5	32.0	40.0	254	224	240
Vt.	43	30	40	32.0	27.0	37.0	1,556	810	1,480
Mass.	6	7	8	31.1	36.0	34.0	184	252	272
R.I.	1	1	1	30.7	33.0	33.0	34	33	33
Conn.	5	5	5	32.6	35.0	37.0	164	175	185
N.Y.	767	485	708	31.1	27.5	40.0	24,351	13,338	23,320
N.J.	46	40	41	29.6	25.0	35.0	1,349	1,030	1,435
Pa.	845	685	767	30.3	29.0	38.0	25,705	19,865	29,146
Chio	1,144	733	1,202	36.7	26.0	45.0	42,140	19,058	54,090
Ind.	1,306	1,172	1,383	33.4	30.0	43.0	43,802	35,160	59,469
Ill.	3,440	3,311	3,874	39.4	35.0	47.0	135,760	115,835	182,078
Mich.	1,343	1,090	1,472	36.3	35.0	38.5	49,534	38,150	56,672
Wis.	2,522	2,811	2,867	38.9	43.0	44.0	99,090	120,873	126,148
Minn.	4,422	4,537	4,355	36.9	36.0	42.5	164,029	163,332	206,338
Iowa	5,332	5,247	5,921	36.3	31.0	45.0	194,406	162,657	266,445
Mo.	1,844	1,309	1,767	25.2	23.0	27.5	46,641	30,107	48,592
N.Dak.	2,001	2,219	2,219	27.9	29.0	28.0	57,784	64,351	62,132
S.Dak.	2,326	3,081	3,112	29.8	31.0	33.5	71,558	95,511	104,252
Nebr.	1,903	2,279	2,598	26.1	27.5	28.0	50,931	62,672	72,744
Kans.	1,501	1,395	1,144	23.7	29.0	23.0	36,022	40,455	26,312
Del.	4	5	5	29.0	32.0	35.0	116	160	175
Md.	38	38	40	30.0	32.0	33.5	1,125	1,216	1,340
Va.	122	128	146	24.9	27.0	33.5	3,061	3,456	4,891
W.Va.	75	64	60	23.7	28.5	29.0	1,766	1,824	1,740
N.C.	288	386	270	25.9	29.5	29.5	7,593	11,387	7,965
S.C.	604	755	528	23.8	26.0	23.0	14,505	19,630	12,144
Ga.	562	644	528	21.7	25.0	26.0	12,331	16,100	13,728
Fla.	21	30	21	15.4	20.0	19.0	355	600	399
Ky.	86	105	102	21.6	23.0	27.0	1,883	2,415	2,754
Tenn.	151	230	205	22.9	26.5	29.5	3,608	6,025	6,048
Ala.	192	221	217	21.4	23.0	26.5	4,199	5,033	5,750
Miss.	272	416	333	31.7	30.0	33.0	8,678	12,480	10,989
Ark.	262	311	283	25.6	31.0	32.5	6,736	9,641	9,198
La.	96	124	112	29.2	27.0	32.0	2,756	3,348	3,534
Okla.	1,355	1,416	949	19.8	23.5	17.5	26,927	33,276	16,608
Tex.	1,456	1,488	863	23.1	21.0	16.5	34,370	31,248	14,240
Mont.	370	338	324	31.5	31.0	36.5	11,924	10,478	11,826
Idaho	176	172	150	40.7	42.0	42.0	7,175	7,224	6,300
Wyo.	127	150	132	29.5	33.0	30.0	3,769	4,250	3,960
Colo.	178	200	194	30.2	34.5	32.0	5,412	6,900	6,208
N.Mex.	39	38	38	22.2	21.0	21.0	864	798	798
Ariz.	9	12	11	28.2	28.0	30.0	249	336	339
Utah	43	44	42	41.4	48.0	42.0	1,781	2,112	1,764
Nev.	7	8	9	39.3	41.0	41.0	268	328	369
Wash.	167	131	148	45.1	52.0	42.5	7,558	6,812	6,290
Oreg.	294	298	238	31.9	34.0	31.5	9,434	10,132	7,497
Calif.	156	180	185	29.5	27.0	30.0	4,620	4,860	5,550
U.S.	38,056	38,451	40,191	32.3	31.2	37.1	1,231,814	1,199,422	1,491,752

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

**CROP REPORT** Washington, D. C.,  
as of December 17, 1948  
December 1948 3:00 P.M. E.S.T.  
**CROP REPORTING BOARD**

**EARLEY**

Acres harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
State:	Average:	1947 : 1948	Average:	1947 : 1948	Average:	1947 : 1948	1937-46:	1947 : 1948
Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Maine	4	4	28.4	23.0	32.0	110	112	128
Vt.	4	1	26.5	19.0	29.0	120	19	58
N.Y.	122	91	26.0	24.0	32.0	3,178	2,184	2,752
N.J.	7	12	28.9	33.0	33.0	203	396	429
Pa.	113	123	30.4	33.0	34.5	3,257	4,059	3,933
Ohio	31	15	25.8	26.0	30.0	723	390	540
Ind.	49	21	24.0	26.0	27.0	1,136	546	646
Ill.	98	26	26.9	23.5	35.0	2,681	741	1,260
Mich.	177	115	29.0	30.0	32.0	5,154	3,450	4,480
Wis.	482	159	31.7	37.5	38.0	14,783	5,962	7,752
Minn.	1,434	975	26.2	26.5	28.0	37,922	25,633	34,132
Iowa	232	34	26.2	23.5	32.0	6,430	799	1,408
Mo.	134	63	19.8	23.0	25.0	2,661	1,449	2,000
N.Dak.	1,990	2,444	20.7	21.0	21.0	42,403	51,324	55,440
S.Dak.	1,622	1,432	19.5	22.0	23.0	32,004	31,504	34,914
Nebr.	1,130	467	18.5	22.0	19.5	21,370	10,274	9,204
Kans.	754	290	15.9	22.0	19.0	12,153	6,380	6,878
Del.	6	12	29.5	30.5	29.5	135	366	354
Md.	65	77	29.3	34.0	31.0	1,866	2,613	2,325
Va.	69	84	26.9	29.5	34.5	1,864	2,473	3,243
W.Va.	9	9	25.7	29.5	33.0	235	266	330
N.C.	23	43	23.0	28.0	23.5	665	1,204	799
S.C.	18	24	20.3	26.0	21.5	377	624	473
Ga.	1/7	6	1/19.2	22.0	20.0	1/139	132	100
Ky.	70	53	23.4	25.0	27.5	1,617	1,325	1,348
Tenn.	73	77	19.6	21.0	22.0	1,525	1,617	1,650
Ala.	1/4	1	1/19.1	18.0	19.0	1/67	18	38
Miss.	1/3	2	1/25.1	23.0	25.0	1/68	46	50
Ark.	10	3	17.1	20.0	20.5	173	60	102
Okla.	351	120	16.5	18.0	15.5	5,786	2,160	1,705
Tex.	237	144	16.7	17.5	15.5	4,049	2,520	1,891
Mont.	393	796	25.6	23.5	23.0	10,161	13,706	24,304
Idaho	274	310	35.2	37.5	36.0	9,687	11,625	12,276
Wyo.	104	145	29.0	32.0	27.5	3,055	4,640	4,730
Colo.	602	605	23.1	23.0	25.0	14,144	16,940	15,275
N.Mex.	27	36	20.6	19.5	21.0	536	702	567
Ariz.	52	104	33.2	37.0	40.0	1,749	3,348	6,400
Utah	110	108	43.5	47.0	44.0	4,807	5,076	5,104
Nev.	13	20	35.3	37.0	37.0	633	740	814
Wash.	159	104	35.6	35.0	34.5	5,846	3,640	4,312
Oreg.	228	314	31.0	35.5	34.5	7,202	11,147	13,420
Calif.	1,301	1,545	27.4	23.0	32.5	35,945	43,260	42,471
U.S.	12,615	11,014	23.7	25.5	26.3	298,811	221,185	247,237
1/ Short-time average.								

**RICE**

Ark.	236	358	376	49.3	47.5	52.5	11,667	17,005	19,740
La.	546	613	619	39.4	36.0	38.0	21,403	22,063	23,522
Tex.	336	474	512	47.1	45.0	45.0	15,588	21,330	23,040
Calif.	180	248	236	66.4	72.0	63.0	11,802	17,356	14,368
U.S.	1,298	1,693	1,743	46.2	46.2	46.6	60,460	78,259	81,170



## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

## CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 17, 1948

December, 1948

3:00 P. M. (E.S.T.)

## RYE

Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production			
State	Average:		Average:			Average:			
	1937-46:	1947	1948	1937-46:	1947	1948	1937-46:	1947	1948
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
N.Y.	17	15	18	17.3	19.0	19.0	296	285	342
N.J.	16	15	13	16.8	18.0	17.5	270	270	228
Pa.	51	18	16	14.7	15.5	14.5	746	279	232
Ohio	53	30	20	16.4	17.0	18.0	872	510	360
Ind.	108	60	64	13.0	14.0	14.5	1,411	840	928
Ill.	68	47	61	12.7	14.0	15.5	874	658	946
Mich.	77	70	80	13.4	16.0	16.0	1,022	1,120	1,280
Wis.	172	87	92	11.4	11.5	12.0	2,059	1,000	1,104
Minn.	290	164	239	13.7	15.0	14.5	4,180	2,460	3,466
Iowa	51	15	18	15.4	15.0	15.5	876	225	279
Mo.	44	36	40	12.1	13.0	15.0	524	468	600
N. Dak.	578	323	388	11.5	14.0	12.0	6,765	4,522	4,656
S. Dak.	545	347	392	12.0	14.0	12.0	6,681	4,858	4,704
Nebr.	371	288	225	11.1	9.0	10.0	4,138	2,592	2,250
Kans.	85	57	34	10.8	11.0	11.5	912	627	391
Del.	13	19	20	13.3	12.5	11.5	170	238	230
Md.	18	19	21	14.3	14.5	13.0	255	276	273
Va.	40	27	32	12.6	14.5	15.0	508	392	480
W. Va.	6	3	2	12.0	12.0	13.0	66	36	26
N.C.	43	24	22	10.1	14.0	12.5	422	336	275
S.C.	18	12	9	9.2	11.5	8.5	167	138	76
Ga.	17	6	6	8.2	9.0	10.0	130	54	60
Ky.	22	37	28	12.6	14.0	15.0	285	518	420
Tenn.	39	26	30	9.8	10.5	11.0	380	273	330
Okla.	86	48	36	9.2	10.0	9.5	787	480	342
Tex.	16	35	30	9.8	10.0	7.0	152	350	210
Mont.	36	39	30	11.9	13.0	13.5	434	507	405
Idaho	6	5	4	14.2	17.0	13.0	80	85	52
Wyo.	18	7	7	9.8	11.0	7.0	186	77	49
Colo.	73	47	35	9.6	10.0	8.0	741	470	280
N. Mex.	8	5	5	9.7	11.5	11.0	78	58	55
Utah	7	8	7	9.8	10.0	10.0	68	80	70
Wash.	20	16	18	11.5	10.5	13.0	239	168	234
Oreg.	36	40	38	13.7	14.0	14.5	496	560	551
Calif.	11	15	17	11.9	11.0	12.0	129	165	204
U.S.	3,055	2,010	2,097	12.1	12.9	12.6	37,398	25,975	26,388

## HOPS

	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production 1/		
State	Average:	1947	1948	Average:	1947	1948	Average:	1947	1948
	1937-46:			1937-46:			1937-46:		
	Acres			Pounds			Thousand pounds		
Wash.	7,670	11,700	12,900	1,831	1,740	1,760	13,929	20,358	22,704
Oreg.	19,540	19,000	17,700	915	850	890	17,947	16,150	15,753
Calif.	7,750	9,000	9,200	1,498	1,510	1,235	11,656	13,590	11,362
U.S.	34,960	39,700	39,800	1,240	1,262	1,252	43,532	50,098	49,819

1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities not marketed because of economic conditions and the marketing agreement allotments.

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 17, 1948

December, 1948

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

## BUCKWHEAT

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average	1947	1948	Average	1947	1948	Average	1947	1948
	: 1937-46 :	:	:	: 1937-46 :	:	:	: 1937-46 :	:	:
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Maine	7	8	7	15.8	17.0	20.0	113	136	140
Vt.	1	1	—	19.0	14.0	—	19	14	—
N.Y.	134	113	93	17.2	13.5	19.0	2,302	1,526	1,767
Pa.	122	125	106	18.8	15.5	22.0	2,284	1,938	2,332
Ohio	15	42	16	17.6	15.5	19.0	260	651	304
Ind.	10	18	2	13.8	14.0	15.0	139	252	30
Ill.	5	16	4	15.3	13.0	17.0	79	208	63
Mich.	26	57	27	15.2	13.0	13.0	400	741	351
Wis.	16	22	16	14.4	15.0	15.0	236	530	240
Minn.	30	54	29	13.3	12.0	15.0	414	648	435
Iowa	4	10	—	15.3	12.0	—	63	120	—
Mo.	1	2	—	11.4	11.0	—	11	22	—
N.Dak.	5	7	3	12.4	15.0	16.0	59	105	48
S.Dak.	3	8	4	11.6	11.0	16.0	37	88	64
Md.	5	5	4	20.2	15.5	22.0	107	78	88
Va.	8	6	7	15.6	16.0	18.0	121	96	126
W.Va.	12	8	7	18.4	17.5	19.0	219	140	133
N.C.	4	3	—	15.2	17.0	—	64	51	—
Ky.	2	2	—	12.2	15.0	—	27	30	—
Tenn.	4	11	12	14.3	14.5	16.5	60	160	198
U.S.	416	518	337	16.9	14.2	18.8	7,022	7,334	6,324

## POPCORN 1/

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre 2/			Production 2/		
	Average	1947	1948	Average	1947	1948	Average	1947	1948
	: 1937-46 :	:	:	: 1937-46 :	:	:	: 1937-46 :	:	:
	Acres			Pounds			Thousand pounds		
Ohio	11,420	5,000	15,000	1,722	1,600	2,700	20,329	8,000	40,500
Ind.	12,990	7,300	13,100	1,740	1,500	2,500	23,002	10,950	32,750
Ill.	12,610	20,400	28,600	1,578	1,400	2,200	20,036	28,560	62,920
Mich.	2,790	500	2,800	1,301	1,000	2,500	3,633	500	7,000
Iowa	38,130	15,000	25,000	1,499	960	2,500	55,754	14,400	62,500
Mo.	8,070	10,000	11,000	1,412	1,100	2,100	12,033	11,000	23,100
Nebr.	7,250	4,000	5,000	1,116	1,200	1,800	9,398	4,800	9,000
Kans.	3,990	2,300	2,600	1,068	950	1,650	4,438	2,650	4,290
Ky.	5,040	6,500	15,500	1,087	1,470	1,610	6,149	9,555	24,955
Okla.	3/13,500	5,000	24,000	3/1,113	1,000	780	3/11,938	5,000	18,720
Tex.	7,155	4,000	5,500	1,003	1,300	1,150	7,038	5,200	6,325
Calif.	2,120	2,000	1,000	840	850	1,100	1,788	1,700	1,100
U.S.	119,665	82,500	149,100	1,437	1,240	1,966	170,810	102,325	293,160

1/ In principal commercial producing States.

2/ Of ear corn; 70 pounds to the bushel.

3/ Short-time average.



## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

## CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

December 17, 1948

3:00 P.M. (E. S. T.)

as of

December 1948

## SORGHUMS FOR GRAIN

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1947	1948	Average:	1947	1948	Average:	1947	1948
	1937-46:			1937-46:			1937-46:		
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
Ind.	1/	2	1	1 1/	27.1	26.0	32.0	1/	50
Iowa		3	1	1	22.4	16.0	19.5		71
Mo.		59	38	27	19.2	16.0	24.0	1,151	608
N. Dak.	1/	5	5	6 1/	14.2	15.0	16.0	1/	65
S. Dak.		116	18	20	10.8	9.0	15.5		1,226
Nebr.		164	44	73	15.2	15.0	23.0		2,242
Kans.		1,280	754	1,208	14.3	14.5	22.0		19,310
N.C.		---	7	21	---	25.0	22.0	---	---
Ala.		---	43	54	---	20.0	23.5	---	---
Ark.		10	10	16	14.9	15.5	22.0		148
La.		1	1	1	15.8	16.0	17.5		22
Okla.		755	471	605	11.7	11.0	16.0		8,921
Tex.		3,284	3,801	4,635	16.6	18.0	16.5		55,552
Colo.		167	160	172	11.8	15.0	18.0		2,028
N. Mex.		200	152	267	12.7	10.5	14.0		2,816
Ariz.		35	53	75	33.1	41.0	40.0		1,186
Calif.		138	70	116	35.6	38.0	36.5		4,915
U.S.		6,221	5,629	7,298	15.7	17.1	18.0		99,791
1/	Short-time average.								

## SORGHUMS FOR SILAGE

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1947	1948	Average:	1947	1948	Average:	1947	1948
	1937-46:			1937-46:			1937-46:		
	Thousand acres			Tons 1/			Thousand tons 1/		
Ind.		6	2	2	10.7	8.5	11.5		69
Ill.		12	2	2	10.4	9.0	10.5		123
Minn.		11	2	2	7.7	6.0	8.0		90
Iowa		22	3	2	10.4	6.0	9.5		244
Mo.		36	36	38	8.2	7.0	10.0		298
N. Dak.		6	1	1	2.8	3.0	3.0		15
S. Dak.		23	9	5	2.7	2.5	5.5		55
Nebr.		90	22	18	5.0	4.3	5.5		459
Kans.		337	409	367	6.0	5.3	7.6		2,053
S. C.		2	3	3	5.4	5.0	5.5		13
Ga.		4	4	5	5.0	4.5	5.0		17
Tenn.		6	6	7	7.6	7.0	7.5		46
Ala.		5	5	8	6.9	6.5	7.0		35
Miss.		10	13	15	8.6	8.2	9.0		87
Ark.		4	3	5	5.8	5.3	7.0		22
Okla.		63	61	59	4.4	3.7	5.5		276
Tex.		187	72	70	4.4	3.8	4.6		840
Colo.		8	6	7	3.8	4.5	6.0		33
N. Mex.		11	2	3	3.6	3.0	3.7		43
Ariz.		8	4	10	10.6	11.0	11.0		82
Calif.		3	4	4	10.3	10.0	10.0		35
U. S.		858	669	633	5.74	5.15	7.19		4,969
1/	Green weight.								

SORGHUMS FOR FORAGE									
Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production			
State:	Average:	1947	1948	Average:	1947	1948	Average:	1947	1948
:1937-46:	:	:	:	:1937-46:	:	:	:1937-46:	:	:
Thousand acres			Tons 1/			Thousand tons 1/			
Ill.	6	2	2	2.64	2.50	3.50	15	5	7
Minn.	19	10	7	2.85	2.20	5.10	54	22	22
Iowa	33	2	3	3.32	2.50	3.00	112	5	9
Mo.	221	111	109	2.25	1.80	2.50	505	200	272
N.Dak.	104	54	41	1.46	1.40	1.40	155	76	57
S.Dak.	599	152	124	1.39	1.30	1.80	797	193	223
Nebr.	698	273	275	1.66	1.50	1.50	1,144	410	412
Kans.	1,377	989	792	1.79	1.40	2.00	2,476	1,385	1,584
Va.	5	13	7	1.83	2.10	2.50	10	27	18
N.C.	15	14	14	1.94	2.15	2.25	30	30	32
S.C.	19	19	25	1.36	1.40	1.45	26	27	36
Ga.	36	35	38	1.28	1.30	1.30	47	46	49
Ky.	29	24	17	2.57	3.00	2.50	75	72	42
Tenn.	38	31	26	2.10	2.30	2.35	81	71	61
Ala.	27	31	41	1.45	1.35	1.50	39	42	62
Miss.	25	18	18	1.60	1.70	1.95	40	31	35
Ark.	87	66	61	1.47	1.40	1.85	129	92	113
La.	8	5	6	1.53	1.35	1.45	12	7	9
Okla.	1,093	818	809	1.29	1.10	1.50	1,409	900	1,214
Tex.	3,239	1,750	2,248	1.24	1.10	1.22	4,022	1,925	2,750
Mont.	8	5	4	1.20	1.30	1.50	10	6	6
Wyo.	17	7	4	.74	.75	.75	13	5	3
Colo.	484	304	300	1.03	1.30	1.40	508	395	420
N.Mex.	242	133	168	.99	.67	1.00	244	89	168
Ariz.	6	3	3	1.84	1.75	1.75	11	5	5
Calif.	2/3	2	2	2/3.70	3.50	3.50	2/10	7	7
U.S.	8,431	4,871	5,144	1.42	1.25	1.48	11,975	6,078	7,616

1/ Dry weight.  
2/ Short-time average

SORGO SIRUP

Acreage harvested for sirup									
Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production			
State:	Average:	1947	1948	Average:	1947	1948	Average:	1947	1948
:1937-46:	:	:	:	:1937-46:	:	:	:1937-46:	:	:
Thousand acres			Gallons			Thousand gallons			
Ind.	2	1	1	80	70	90	174	70	90
Ill.	2	1	1	58	55	55	114	55	55
Wis.	1	1	1	1/71	51	40	72	51	40
Iowa	3	2	2	112	80	168	348	160	336
Mo.	9	5	5	51	42	66	444	210	330
Kans.	2	2	2	43	51	47	72	102	94
Va.	3	2	2	67	70	90	205	140	180
W.Va.	2	3	2	67	75	77	155	225	154
N.C.	12	13	10	67	73	68	790	949	680
S.C.	11	9	7	50	49	60	543	441	420
Ga.	19	16	11	55	53	60	1,037	944	660
Ky.	13	13	7	65	74	73	875	962	511
Tenn.	18	15	9	63	62	75	1,118	930	675
Ala.	31	26	13	60	60	65	1,851	1,560	845
Miss.	24	25	17	71	75	85	1,675	1,875	1,445
Ark.	19	16	11	50	42	64	956	672	704
La.	3	2	2	51	35	43	167	70	86
Okla.	5	3	2	39	33	55	183	99	110
Tex.	13	6	5	50	55	42	653	330	210
U.S.	191	161	110	60.0	61.1	69.3	11,437	9,845	7,625

1/ Short-time average.



## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## CROP REPORT

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Washington, D. C.,

as of

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December 17, 1948

December 1948

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

## ALL HAY

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1947	1948	Average:	1947	1948	Average:	1947	1948
	:1937-46:			:1937-46:			:1937-46:		
	Thousand acres				Tons			Thousand tons	
Maine	901	880	879	0.93	1.08	1.00	841	950	880
N.H.	367	376	371	1.14	1.26	1.20	417	473	445
Vt.	976	1,052	1,047	1.33	1.51	1.53	1,303	1,590	1,597
Mass.	371	372	372	1.52	1.62	1.76	563	602	653
R.I.	36	36	36	1.35	1.58	1.47	49	57	53
Conn.	292	296	295	1.49	1.68	1.66	435	496	490
N.Y.	3,956	3,938	3,922	1.44	1.60	1.61	5,720	6,297	6,306
N.J.	257	253	246	1.61	1.70	1.77	413	430	436
Pa.	2,424	2,437	2,348	1.41	1.50	1.46	3,435	3,651	3,430
Ohio	2,527	2,570	2,448	1.46	1.40	1.44	3,677	3,602	3,516
Ind.	1,929	1,701	1,675	1.37	1.36	1.36	2,639	2,318	2,277
Ill.	2,859	2,581	2,376	1.40	1.48	1.50	3,996	3,815	3,567
Mich.	2,711	2,830	2,632	1.39	1.32	1.37	3,761	3,730	3,606
Wis.	4,018	4,134	4,048	1.68	1.67	1.36	6,771	6,918	5,501
Minn.	4,442	4,009	3,751	1.48	1.42	1.37	6,576	5,687	5,145
Iowa.	3,496	3,291	2,964	1.58	1.55	1.37	5,536	5,088	4,046
Mo.	3,365	3,805	3,625	1.13	1.15	1.32	3,833	4,393	4,803
N.Dak.	3,057	3,327	3,227	.95	.96	.92	2,901	3,184	2,975
S.Dak.	3,033	3,860	4,159	.81	.85	.83	2,500	3,296	3,443
Nebr.	3,759	4,055	4,272	.94	1.13	1.03	3,573	4,591	4,382
Kans.	1,538	2,027	1,948	1.44	1.54	1.83	2,252	3,116	3,565
Del.	73	69	72	1.30	1.36	1.33	95	94	96
Md.	430	449	463	1.32	1.36	1.38	567	611	641
Va.	1,306	1,350	1,414	1.14	1.06	1.29	1,486	1,437	1,823
W.Va.	767	805	802	1.20	1.16	1.31	920	932	1,050
N.C.	1,199	1,258	1,230	.98	.99	1.04	1,176	1,250	1,284
S.C.	587	489	500	.76	.78	.92	446	382	459
Ga.	1,347	1,302	1,400	.55	.51	.57	731	669	799
Fla.	116	123	127	.55	.51	.54	63	63	69
Ky.	1,677	1,881	1,712	1.26	1.44	1.28	2,130	2,704	2,194
Tenn.	1,902	1,855	1,742	1.14	1.24	1.16	2,182	2,297	2,029
Ala.	1,040	927	870	.74	.74	.80	771	687	694
Miss.	901	806	761	1.22	1.22	1.33	1,095	980	1,011
Ark.	1,345	1,370	1,347	1.11	1.01	1.40	1,501	1,379	1,887
La.	325	327	324	1.23	1.17	1.14	398	381	369
Okla.	1,218	1,545	1,446	1.20	1.18	1.39	1,461	1,819	2,006
Tex.	1,430	1,651	1,505	.97	.86	.87	1,383	1,422	1,311
Mont.	1,994	2,397	2,368	1.20	1.16	1.24	2,405	2,773	2,932
Idaho	1,160	1,089	1,085	2.06	2.20	2.17	2,392	2,394	2,353
Wyo.	1,070	1,115	1,081	1.14	1.17	.96	1,228	1,303	1,043
Colo.	1,411	1,395	1,400	1.50	1.66	1.70	2,122	2,311	2,382
N.Mex.	210	221	213	2.05	2.29	2.34	432	506	499
Ariz.	264	273	229	2.26	2.19	2.36	597	598	541
Utah	576	559	547	1.99	2.10	2.07	1,145	1,172	1,134
Nev.	406	430	438	1.45	1.55	1.48	587	666	647
Wash.	930	824	832	1.92	1.96	2.11	1,781	1,617	1,759
Oreg.	1,106	1,039	1,118	1.74	1.69	1.79	1,918	1,835	2,000
Calif.	1,911	2,060	1,949	2.80	3.01	2.93	5,361	6,199	5,718
U.S.	73,018	75,489	73,616	1.34	1.36	1.36	97,563	102,765	99,846

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

December 17, 1948

## CROP REPORTING BOARD

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

as of  
December 1948

## ALFALFA HAY

Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production			
State:	Average:	1947	1948	Average:	1947	1948	Average:	1947	1948
: 1937-46 :			: 1937-46 :			: 1937-46 :			
Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons			
Maine	5	4	4	1.40	1.50	1.35	7	6	5
N.H.	4	4	4	1.98	2.15	2.35	7	9	9
Vt.	21	24	29	2.09	2.20	2.30	43	53	67
Mass.	11	11	12	2.23	2.30	2.35	25	25	23
R.I.	1	1	1	2.24	2.50	2.40	2	2	2
Conn.	22	25	23	2.44	2.40	2.40	52	60	67
N.Y.	399	322	345	1.95	2.10	2.10	779	676	724
N.J.	63	60	52	2.16	2.25	2.30	145	135	143
Pa.	236	271	268	1.92	1.95	1.95	547	528	523
Ohio	453	412	367	1.96	1.95	1.95	901	803	716
Ind.	434	380	391	1.84	1.90	1.85	800	722	723
Ill.	494	521	563	2.26	2.25	2.35	1,121	1,172	1,323
Mich.	1,210	1,092	1,036	1.56	1.55	1.55	1,898	1,693	1,606
Wis.	1,047	984	1,053	2.12	2.30	1.85	2,232	2,263	1,948
Minn.	1,216	822	880	2.00	2.05	2.05	2,440	1,685	1,864
Iowa	922	688	702	2.21	2.15	2.15	2,041	1,479	1,509
Mo.	272	320	336	2.50	2.30	2.30	689	736	974
N.Dak.	156	173	210	1.35	1.40	1.45	216	242	316
S.Dak.	296	412	457	1.39	1.55	1.70	424	639	777
Nebr.	773	1,004	1,044	1.72	2.05	2.10	1,355	2,053	2,192
Kans.	658	1,016	1,026	1.90	1.95	2.35	1,288	1,981	2,411
Del.	5	6	7	2.20	2.25	2.25	11	14	16
Md.	44	51	55	2.02	2.05	2.05	88	105	113
Va.	62	94	105	2.10	2.20	2.50	131	207	262
W.Va.	44	54	57	2.03	2.10	2.15	90	113	123
N.C.	9	26	39	2.00	2.35	2.35	19	61	92
Ga.	4	3	4	1.78	1.70	1.85	7	5	7
Ky.	204	264	264	2.06	2.30	2.00	425	607	528
Tenn.	99	171	176	2.20	2.45	2.05	222	419	361
Ala.	6	11	16	1.62	1.60	2.10	10	18	34
Miss.	63	51	51	2.28	2.10	2.40	144	107	122
Ark.	97	105	107	2.36	2.40	3.00	230	252	321
La.	24	16	18	2.13	2.00	2.40	52	32	43
Okla.	287	421	421	1.89	1.90	2.20	545	300	926
Tex.	115	134	130	2.52	2.50	2.70	290	335	351
Mont.	672	790	774	1.55	1.60	1.70	1,108	1,264	1,316
Idaho	301	772	757	2.43	2.60	2.60	1,946	2,007	1,968
Wyo.	346	320	320	1.68	1.65	1.60	582	520	512
Colo.	636	606	624	2.03	2.20	2.30	1,294	1,333	1,435
N.Mex.	131	146	136	2.69	2.90	3.00	354	423	408
Ariz.	194	210	176	2.54	2.45	2.60	497	514	458
Utah	435	388	380	2.21	2.40	2.40	960	931	912
Nev.	108	103	106	2.41	2.70	2.60	261	292	276
Wash.	307	302	296	2.44	2.45	2.70	749	740	799
Oreg.	279	246	244	2.56	2.65	2.75	715	652	671
Calif.	372	1,005	925	4.35	4.70	4.50	3,727	4,724	4,162
U.S.	14,600	14,446	15,014	2.16	2.25	2.27	31,540	33,450	34,083



## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## CROP REPORT

## BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

## CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 17, 1948

December 1948

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

## CLOVER AND TIMOTHY HAY 1/

Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production			
State:	Average:	1947	1948	Average:	1947	1948	Average:	1947	1948
:1937-46:			:1937-46:			:1937-46:			
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Maine	470	430	426	1.04	1.15	1.15	490	494	490
N.H.	176	168	155	1.26	1.40	1.35	222	235	209
Vt.	538	589	613	1.40	1.55	1.55	823	913	950
Mass.	219	210	206	1.66	1.80	1.90	366	378	391
R.I.	17	17	16	1.47	1.65	1.60	25	28	26
Conn.	141	142	145	1.58	1.70	1.75	222	241	254
N.Y.	2,775	2,721	2,612	1.46	1.65	1.65	4,056	4,490	4,310
N.J.	124	137	129	1.42	1.60	1.65	177	219	213
Pa.	1,930	2,014	1,954	1.36	1.45	1.40	2,624	2,920	2,736
Ohio	1,786	1,994	1,954	1.33	1.30	1.35	2,390	2,592	2,638
Ind.	943	1,030	1,030	1.20	1.20	1.20	1,144	1,236	1,236
Ill.	1,290	1,517	1,352	1.30	1.40	1.30	1,694	2,124	1,758
Mich.	1,239	1,404	1,221	1.26	1.20	1.30	1,570	1,685	1,587
Wis.	2,493	2,815	2,646	1.55	1.50	1.20	3,892	4,222	3,175
Minn.	974	1,234	1,143	1.46	1.40	1.25	1,440	1,793	1,429
Iowa	1,910	2,430	1,993	1.32	1.40	1.10	2,573	3,402	2,192
Mo.	1,101	1,361	1,157	.97	1.10	1.10	1,078	1,497	1,273
N.Dak.	5	4	4	1.21	1.25	1.30	6	5	5
S.Dak.	11	15	21	1.03	1.15	1.30	12	17	27
Nebr.	15	65	81	1.14	1.15	1.15	18	75	93
Kans.	45	114	130	1.20	1.20	1.25	57	137	162
Del.	33	28	28	1.23	1.40	1.25	43	39	35
Md.	293	306	306	1.24	1.25	1.30	362	382	398
Va.	450	473	422	1.20	1.05	1.35	556	502	664
W.Va.	404	461	452	1.13	1.10	1.30	479	507	588
N.C.	72	34	86	1.10	1.15	1.10	80	97	95
Ga.	6	8	8	.83	.90	1.00	5	7	3
Ky.	371	502	402	1.19	1.40	1.25	447	703	502
Tenn.	178	207	182	1.17	1.25	1.10	209	259	200
Ala.	5	5	5	.86	.95	.95	4	5	5
Miss.	10	13	13	1.20	1.00	1.10	12	13	14
Ark.	24	31	31	1.05	1.10	1.35	26	34	42
La.	17	24	23	1.02	1.05	1.00	18	25	23
Mont.	176	219	241	1.39	1.25	1.40	244	274	337
Idaho	120	100	98	1.33	1.35	1.35	159	135	132
Wyo.	33	88	34	1.24	1.20	1.10	102	106	92
Colo.	154	155	158	1.45	1.55	1.50	223	240	237
N.Mex.	10	13	14	1.33	1.35	1.40	14	13	20
Utah	24	25	22	1.65	1.75	1.50	40	44	33
Nev.	26	34	34	1.34	1.60	1.50	35	54	51
Wash.	191	163	171	2.12	2.15	2.25	403	350	385
Oreg.	114	112	118	1.80	1.80	1.85	205	202	218
Calif.	37	39	39	1.82	1.75	1.25	67	63	76
U.S.	21,062	23,555	21,925	1.35	1.39	1.33	28,617	32,772	29,309

1/ Excludes sweetclover and lespedeza hay.

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 17, 1948

December 1948.

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

## GRAINS CUT GREEN FOR HAY

: Acreage harvested				: Yield per acre				: Production			
State	Average:	1947	1948	Average:	1947	1948	Average:	1947	1948		
	:1937-46:			:1937-46:			:1937-46:				
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons				
Maine	7	5	4	1.72	1.80	1.75	12	9	7		
N.H.	7	6	6	1.74	1.90	1.85	12	11	11		
Vt.	23	26	25	1.80	1.75	1.90	51	46	43		
Mass.	8	6	6	1.83	1.80	1.95	16	11	12		
R.I.	2	2	1	1.62	1.75	1.80	3	4	2		
Conn.	10	10	9	1.72	1.70	1.75	17	17	16		
N.Y.	49	34	45	1.54	1.60	1.70	75	54	76		
Wis.	70	25	20	1.27	1.25	1.15	87	31	23		
Minn.	60	42	40	1.18	1.10	1.05	69	46	42		
Iowa	127	33	63	1.12	1.05	1.20	133	35	76		
Mo.	251	120	110	.88	.90	1.00	214	108	110		
N.Dak.	161	57	58	1.05	1.10	1.00	147	63	58		
S.Dak.	120	21	22	.78	1.00	.90	81	21	20		
Nebr.	100	53	35	.85	1.00	.80	80	53	23		
Kans.	46	21	18	.96	1.35	1.00	42	23	18		
Va.	38	30	27	1.16	1.30	1.35	45	39	36		
W.Va.	24	21	21	1.01	1.00	1.10	24	21	23		
E.C.	77	85	81	1.04	1.00	1.05	80	85	85		
S.C.	19	14	13	.84	.80	.85	16	11	11		
Ga.	27	19	18	.75	.85	.80	20	13	14		
Ky.	36	35	35	.96	1.20	.90	34	42	32		
Tenn.	54	52	49	.90	1.00	1.00	48	52	49		
Ark.	69	51	38	.89	1.10	1.00	61	56	38		
Okla.	49	50	54	.89	1.00	1.00	44	50	54		
Tex.	48	42	45	.82	.90	.90	39	36	40		
Mont.	156	142	118	.93	1.00	1.10	148	142	130		
Idaho	65	31	29	1.36	1.40	1.30	88	43	38		
Wyo.	57	39	47	.96	1.30	.70	52	51	33		
Colo.	76	74	67	1.01	1.40	1.40	76	104	94		
N.Mex.	19	21	19	1.14	1.50	1.50	22	32	28		
Ariz.	54	50	40	1.47	1.35	1.65	80	68	66		
Utah	11	13	10	1.22	1.50	1.50	13	20	15		
Nev.	5	5	6	1.27	1.40	1.30	6	7	3		
Wash.	252	153	145	1.38	1.25	1.40	347	191	203		
Oreg.	236	226	194	1.34	1.25	1.45	315	282	281		
Calif.	717	732	695	1.55	1.45	1.50	1,114	1,061	1,042		
U.S.	3,140	2,346	2,213	1.18	1.26	1.30	3,707	2,943	2,867		



## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## CROP REPORT

## BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of  
December 1948

## CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 17, 1948

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

## COWPEAS FOR HAY

:COWPEAS GRAZED OR  
:PLOWED UNDER

Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production			Av. :			
State	Av. :	1937- : 1947 : 1948	Av. :	1937- : 1947 : 1948	Av. :	1937- : 1947 : 1948	Av. :	1937- : 1947 : 1948	Av. :	1937- : 1947 : 1948		
	46 :		46 :		46 :		46 :		46 :			
Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons			Thousand acres			
Ind.	9	1	1	1.26	1.35	1.25	11	1	1	--	---	---
Ill.	72	22	9	.97	.80	1.20	69	18	11	13	4	3
Ia.	42	15	14	1.18	1.00	1.40	49	15	20	13	6	7
Kans.	7	12	12	1.04	1.10	1.05	7	13	13	12	21	20
Md.	4	1	1	1.28	1.15	1.30	6	1	1	2	2	2
Va.	32	6	7	1.13	1.10	1.30	36	7	9	16	7	8
N.C.	112	29	23	.86	1.00	.85	97	29	20	124	47	46
S.C.	362	157	120	.70	.70	.75	253	110	90	192	102	91
La.	233	41	41	.69	.70	.75	157	29	31	143	111	120
Fla.	12	8	8	.70	.70	.60	8	6	5	25	26	26
Ky.	29	8	10	1.34	1.20	1.20	38	10	12	5	2	2
Tenn.	77	22	24	1.01	1.00	1.10	78	22	26	22	7	9
Ala.	114	28	36	.76	.70	.80	88	20	29	69	20	27
Miss.	114	23	25	1.04	.90	1.10	118	21	28	143	32	49
Ark.	132	35	29	.96	.85	1.05	128	30	30	196	55	42
La.	35	12	13	.96	.75	.70	34	9	9	106	34	37
Okla	42	12	10	.88	.90	1.00	36	11	10	82	33	41
Tex.	54	18	16	.74	.75	.70	39	14	11	402	102	121
U.S.	1,487	450	399	.85	.81	.89	1,259	366	356	1,571	611	651

## WILD HAY

Acreage harvested				Yield per acre			Production		
State: Average :				Average :			Average:		
: 1937-46 : 1947 : 1948				: 1937-46 : 1947 : 1948			: 1937-46: 1947 : 1948		
Thousand acres				Tons			Thousand tons		
Wis.	149	106	130	1.18	1.15	1.00	175	122	130
Minn.	1,427	1,308	1,230	1.11	1.10	1.05	1,578	1,439	1,292
Iowa	120	80	90	1.18	1.20	1.15	141	96	104
Mo.	150	150	150	1.13	1.30	1.30	169	195	195
N.Dak.	2,112	2,654	2,495	.84	.90	.85	1,799	2,389	2,121
S.Dak.	2,337	3,240	3,532	.70	.75	.70	1,680	2,430	2,472
Nebr.	2,703	2,815	3,012	.70	.80	.65	1,907	2,252	1,958
Kans.	622	702	632	1.05	1.10	1.25	655	772	790
Ark.	177	218	194	1.07	.90	1.35	188	196	262
Okla.	407	449	409	1.08	1.10	1.25	441	494	511
Tex.	186	200	175	1.03	.95	.85	190	190	149
Mont.	743	880	862	.87	.35	.90	649	748	776
Idaho	131	146	153	1.11	1.10	1.00	146	161	153
Wyo.	467	500	490	.83	.95	.60	388	475	294
Colo.	413	470	451	.95	1.10	1.10	395	517	496
N.Mex.	19	18	17	.79	.80	.75	15	14	13
Ariz.	4	3	3	.86	.70	.85	4	2	3
Utah.	85	109	105	1.19	1.25	1.20	101	136	126
Nev.	244	259	267	1.05	1.10	1.05	256	285	280
Wash.	45	41	48	1.19	1.15	1.30	53	47	62
Oreg.	251	300	330	1.14	1.10	1.25	285	330	412
Calif.	176	172	172	1.25	1.10	1.45	221	189	240
22 States	12,966	14,820	14,947	.88	.91	.86	11,437	13,479	12,848

1/ Includes prairie, marsh and salt grasses.

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## CROP REPORT

## BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

## CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 17, 1948

December 1948

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

## SOYBEANS FOR HAY

: SOYBEANS GRANTED

: OR FLOWED UNDER

: Acreage Harvested			: Yield per acre			: Production			: Av.		
: 1937-46			: 1937-46			: 1937-46			: 1937-46		
: 1947			: 1947			: 1947			: 1947		
: 1948			: 1948			: 1948			: 1948		
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## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

## CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 17, 1948

December 1948

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

## LESPEDEZA HAY 1/

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average	1947	1948	Average	1947	1948	Average	1947	1948
	1937-46			1937-46			1937-46		
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Ohio	2/ 9	9	8	2/1.17	1.30	1.20	2/ 10	12	10
Ind.	89	89	88	1.07	1.20	1.10	97	107	97
Ill.	108	91	105	1.04	1.10	1.15	113	100	121
Mo.	1,130	1,450	1,595	1.01	1.00	1.20	1,153	1,450	1,914
Kans.	2/ 65	108	89	2/1.07	1.05	1.25	2/ 70	113	111
Del.	2/ 11	17	19	2/1.09	1.05	1.15	2/ 12	18	22
Md.	2/ 28	40	50	2/1.07	1.30	1.15	2/ 31	52	58
Va.	416	460	501	1.06	.95	1.15	440	437	576
W.Va.	2/ 25	18	19	2/1.06	1.10	1.10	2/ 26	20	21
N.C.	407	535	503	1.09	1.05	1.10	445	562	553
S.C.	125	222	266	.88	.85	1.00	114	189	266
Ga.	127	200	220	.84	.85	.95	107	170	209
Ky.	729	754	716	1.13	1.25	1.10	830	942	788
Tenn.	1,185	1,119	1,052	1.08	1.10	1.05	1,288	1,231	1,105
Ala.	112	104	109	.84	.85	.95	94	88	104
Miss.	259	334	321	1.18	1.15	1.30	306	384	417
Ark.	557	732	776	.98	.85	1.25	550	622	970
La.	81	108	115	1.24	1.10	1.05	101	119	121
Okla	2/ 50	130	117	2/ 1.00	.95	1.40	2/ 51	124	164
U.S.	5,481	6,520	6,669	1.06	1.03	1.14	5,807	6,740	7,627

1/ Additional quantities produced in other States and other years, included in "other hay". 2/ Short-time average.

## PEANUTS FOR HAY

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	av.	1947	1948	av.	1947	1948	av.	1947	1948
	1937-46			1937-46			1937-46		
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Virginia	119	122	127	0.60	0.55	0.65	70	67	83
North Carolina	245	251	259	.64	.60	.70	155	151	181
Tennessee	6	3	3	.74	.90	.70	4	3	2
Total (Va.-N.C. area)	369	376	389	.62	.52	.68	230	221	266
South Carolina	26	24	25	.52	.50	.55	13	12	14
Georgia	815	927	1,004	.38	.38	.43	311	352	432
Florida	88	102	105	.47	.45	.50	41	46	52
Alabama	387	420	403	.48	.45	.50	185	189	202
Mississippi	23	13	13	.70	.60	.70	16	8	9
Total (S.E. area)	1,339	1,486	1,550	.43	.41	.46	567	607	709
Arkansas	31	11	10	.80	.65	.85	24	7	8
Louisiana	16	6	5	.72	.70	.75	11	4	4
Oklahoma	136	319	271	.60	.50	.50	74	160	136
Texas	520	827	688	.53	.45	.45	266	372	310
New Mexico	1/ 6	6	4	1/ .50	.60	.50	1/ 3	4	2
Total (S.W. area)	707	1,169	973	.56	.47	.47	377	547	460
United States	2,415	3,031	2,917	.49	.45	.49	1,174	1,375	1,435

1/ Short-time average.

## CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.

as of  
December 1948

## CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 17, 1948

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

## OTHER HAY 1/

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1947	1948	Average:	1947	1948	Average:	1947	1948
	:1937-46:			:1937-46:			:1937-46:		
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Maine	419	441	445	0.79	1.00	0.85	332	441	378
N.H.	181	198	206	.98	1.10	1.05	176	218	216
Vt.	339	413	380	1.12	1.40	1.40	385	578	533
Mass.	132	145	148	1.19	1.30	1.50	157	188	222
R.I.	16	16	18	1.16	1.45	1.30	19	23	23
Conn.	120	119	113	1.19	1.50	1.35	143	178	153
N. Y.	730	860	920	1.10	1.25	1.30	805	1,075	1,196
N. J.	46	47	47	1.30	1.32	1.40	60	62	66
Pa.	160	128	105	1.20	1.29	1.30	189	165	136
Ohio	97	113	95	1.10	1.15	1.20	107	130	114
Ind.	114	95	80	1.02	1.10	1.10	115	104	88
Ill.	396	286	220	.74	.85	.80	294	243	176
Mich.	235	326	372	1.08	1.05	1.10	255	342	409
Wis.	171	185	179	1.36	1.34	1.10	232	247	197
Minn.	677	523	445	1.34	1.30	1.25	905	677	556
Iowa	104	40	60	1.37	1.35	1.35	141	54	31
Mo.	224	322	229	.98	1.01	1.15	221	325	263
N.Dak.	623	438	451	1.16	1.11	1.05	732	484	474
S.Dak.	267	170	126	1.13	1.10	1.15	302	187	145
Nebr.	164	117	99	1.25	1.30	1.10	208	152	109
Kans.	86	46	36	1.36	1.35	1.45	116	62	52
Del.	7	6	6	1.27	1.17	1.25	8	7	8
Md.	24	23	25	1.18	1.26	1.25	28	29	31
Va.	99	120	126	1.04	1.07	1.20	103	128	151
W.Va.	234	235	242	1.04	1.05	1.15	244	247	278
N.C.	86	104	102	1.08	.95	1.05	93	99	107
S.C.	25	50	46	.88	.80	1.00	22	40	46
Ga.	66	72	72	.90	.85	.90	60	61	65
Fla.	16	13	14	.86	.85	.85	14	11	12
Ky.	198	250	212	.97	1.15	1.00	192	288	212
Tenn.	168	181	157	.96	1.00	1.00	160	181	157
Ala.	196	235	193	.95	1.09	1.10	187	255	212
Miss.	205	242	235	1.12	1.15	1.20	230	273	282
Ark.	123	99	96	1.17	.95	1.35	145	94	130
La.	86	123	111	1.20	1.15	1.10	102	141	122
Okla.	247	157	160	1.10	1.10	1.25	271	173	200
Tex.	497	428	449	1.10	1.10	1.00	551	471	449
Mont.	246	366	373	1.05	.94	1.00	256	345	373
Idaho	43	40	48	1.20	1.20	1.30	52	48	62
Wyo.	117	168	140	.88	.85	.80	103	143	112
Colo.	132	90	100	1.02	1.30	1.20	134	117	120
N.Mex.	26	17	23	1.00	.90	1.20	26	15	28
Ariz.	12	10	10	1.50	1.40	1.40	18	14	14
Utah	21	24	30	1.42	1.70	1.60	30	41	48
Nev.	23	24	25	1.28	1.15	1.30	29	28	32
Wash.	135	165	172	1.68	1.75	1.80	230	289	310
Oreg.	226	205	232	1.76	1.80	1.80	398	369	418
Calif.	108	112	118	1.49	1.40	1.60	162	157	189
U. S.	8,667	8,587	8,291	1.13	1.17	1.18	9,742	10,004	9,754

1/ In certain States, contains small quantities formerly classified as wild hay and grains cut green for hay; also includes sweetclover hay for all States.



## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

## CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 17, 1948

December 1948

3:00 P. M. (P. S. T.)

## RED CLOVER SEED

: Acreage harvested :			: Yield per acre :			: Production :			
State:	Average:		Average:			Average:			
:1937-46:	1947 :	1948 :	:1937-46:	1947 :	1948 :	:1937-46:	1947 :	1948 :	
Acres			Bushels			Bushels			
N.Y.	9,070	10,000	114,000	1.17	.90	1,50	10,890	9,000	21,000
Pa.	27,700	23,000	30,000	.90	.75	1.00	24,530	17,200	30,000
Ohio	223,400	96,000	250,000	.82	.60	.75	176,000	58,000	138,000
Ind.	247,800	139,000	291,000	.84	.65	.65	195,900	90,000	189,000
Ill.	284,600	278,000	250,000	.82	.65	.80	229,200	181,000	200,000
Mich.	145,600	70,000	210,000	.98	.85	1.15	140,100	60,000	242,000
Wis.	164,000	144,000	158,000	.90	.75	.75	136,500	108,000	118,000
Minn.	64,050	73,000	95,000	1.18	1.00	1.15	70,400	73,000	109,000
Iowa	226,570	176,000	120,000	.78	.55	.85	169,720	97,000	102,000
Mo.	117,600	155,000	170,000	1.10	1.00	1.00	128,640	155,000	170,000
Nebr.	10,920	50,000	40,000	1.10	.90	1.10	12,010	45,000	44,000
Kans.	21,200	71,000	92,000	.98	.90	.80	20,680	64,000	74,000
Md.	22,480	13,000	10,500	.86	.75	.75	19,680	9,800	7,900
Va.	13,200	12,000	15,000	1.08	1.20	1.00	14,690	14,400	15,000
Ky.	17,000	30,000	30,000	1.34	1.50	1.10	22,580	45,000	33,000
Idaho	31,750	28,000	25,000	4.86	5.20	5.30	150,600	146,000	132,000
Wash.	3,110	2,600	5,000	3.20	4.00	3.80	9,880	10,400	19,000
Oreg.	15,870	23,000	25,000	2.95	3.45	3.20	46,300	79,000	80,000
U.S.	1,645,920	1,393,600	1,830,500	1.04	.91	.97	1,578,300	1,261,800	1,773,900

## ALSIKE CLOVER SEED

: Acreage harvested :			Yield per acre :			Production :					
State:	Average:		1947 :	1948 :	Average:	1947 :	1948 :	Average:	1947 :	1948 :	
:1937-46:			:1937-46:			:1937-46:			:1937-46:		
Acres			Bushels			Bushels					
N.Y.	980	400	400	1.47	1.20	1.20	1,480	500		500	
Ohio	29,190	20,000	25,000	1.42	1.20	1.80	40,170	24,000		45,000	
Ind.	6,530	2,000	3,000	1.11	1.00	1.00	7,490	2,000		3,000	
Ill.	13,900	10,000	8,500	1.46	1.40	1.50	20,090	14,000		12,800	
Mich.	12,300	9,000	12,000	1.76	1.90	1.50	21,180	17,100		18,000	
Wis.	15,660	20,000	22,000	2.27	2.50	3.00	35,850	50,000		66,000	
Minn.	29,590	28,000	28,000	2.18	2.20	1.50	65,000	62,000		42,000	
Iowa	4,990	4,000	2,600	1.31	1.15	1.20	6,670	4,600		3,100	
Idaho	6,480	15,100	17,000	5.15	4.70	5.00	33,300	71,000		85,000	
Oreg.	17,100	16,000	18,000	4.94	6.25	5.00	83,500	100,000		90,000	
Calif.	1/1,700	1,800	3,300	1/6.22	7.90	7.00	1/10,725	30,000		23,000	
U.S.	139,460	128,300	139,800	2.37	2.92	2.78	324,960	375,200		388,400	

1/Short-time average.

## REDTOP SEED

Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production (clean seed)			
State:	Average:		Average:			Average:			
:1942-46:	1947 :	1948 :	:1942-46:	1947 :	1948 :	:1942-46:	1947 :	1948 :	
Acres			Pounds			Thousand pounds			
Ill.	205,800	145,000	75,000	65	70	50	13,340	10,200	3,800
Mo.	$\frac{1}{62,333}$	57,000	21,000	$\frac{1}{83}$	90	70	$\frac{1}{5,233}$	5,100	1,500
U.S.	243,200	202,000	96,000	67	76	55	16,430	15,300	5,300

1/Short-time average.

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

## CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 17, 1948

December 1948

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

## ALFALFA SEED

Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
State	Average:		Average:			Average:		
	1947	1948	1947	1948		1947	1948	
	1937-46:		1937-46:			1937-46:		
	Acres		Bushels			Bushels		
Ohio	17,700	5,200	3,400	0.80	0.65 .85	14,510	3,400	2,900
Ind.	10,460	5,000	2,000	.81	.75 .80	8,190	3,800	1,600
Mich.	75,600	53,000	42,000	.83	1.00 .95	65,270	53,000	40,000
Wis.	30,750	20,000	23,000	.90	1.70 1.00	29,070	31,000	22,000
Minn.	80,700	55,000	25,000	1.00	1.10 1.00	84,800	60,000	25,000
Iowa	13,360	8,500	6,500	.94	.70 .80	12,770	6,000	5,200
N. Dak.	25,000	30,000	21,000	.90	.85 .65	21,730	32,000	14,000
S. Dak.	22,250	51,000	36,000	1.12	1.15 .90	23,900	59,000	32,000
Nebr.	89,800	108,000	81,000	1.22	1.10 1.10	109,200	119,000	89,000
Kans.	137,300	218,000	92,000	1.34	1.40 1.10	181,900	305,000	101,000
Okla.	85,700	126,000	54,000	1.80	2.00 1.50	152,000	252,000	81,000
Tex.	10,190	19,000	10,000	2.86	3.50 3.50	29,940	36,000	35,000
Mont.	64,900	70,000	62,000	1.68	1.60 1.40	104,120	112,000	87,000
Idaho	36,800	23,000	20,000	1.72	1.70 2.20	62,500	39,000	41,000
Wyo.	20,640	12,000	14,000	1.65	1.30 1.70	35,060	15,600	24,000
Colo.	20,670	21,000	10,000	1.76	2.00 2.50	36,930	42,000	25,000
N. Mex.	8,220	15,000	3,000	2.67	3.10 2.60	22,180	46,000	7,800
Ariz.	35,600	61,000	40,000	3.30	3.30 3.00	111,800	201,000	120,000
Utah	38,100	46,000	45,000	1.73	2.00 2.90	67,100	92,000	130,000
Wash.	2,940	3,000	4,000	2.15	4.00 4.50	5,930	12,000	18,000
Oreg.	7,140	4,000	3,200	2.09	1.80 2.00	15,540	7,200	6,400
Calif.	20,560	33,000	18,000	3.22	4.20 4.40	65,680	132,000	79,000
U.S.	854,280	995,700	614,100	1.49	1.71 1.61	1,259,920	1,700,000	989,900

## LESPEDEZA SEED

Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
State	Average:		Average:			Average:		
	1947	1948	1947	1948		1947	1948	
	1937-46:		1937-46:			1937-46:		
	Acres		Pounds			Thousand pounds		
Ind.	22,880	24,000	36,000	191	275 265	4,394	6,600	9,500
Ill.	19,620	16,500	16,500	173	225 265	3,525	3,700	4,400
Mo.	235,600	181,000	362,000	198	175 275	47,697	31,700	99,600
Kans.	1/58,400	29,000	58,000	1/172	160 230	1/10,957	4,600	13,300
Va.	26,600	17,000	27,000	228	200 255	6,062	3,400	6,900
N.C.	149,600	160,000	150,000	206	210 240	30,966	32,600	36,000
S.C.	1/33,900	32,000	42,000	1/181	180 210	1/6,301	5,800	8,800
Ga.	1/30,000	65,000	73,000	1/188	180 220	1/6,031	11,700	16,100
Ky.	78,200	77,000	56,000	230	280 250	18,510	21,600	14,000
Tenn.	113,600	70,000	50,000	225	240 310	25,942	16,800	10,500
Ala.	1/9,700	7,000	9,800	1/197	180 220	1/1,891	1,300	2,200
Miss.	14,550	15,000	24,000	146	150 200	3,197	2,200	4,800
Ark.	18,930	25,000	43,000	185	175 205	3,695	4,400	8,800
La.	7,500	3,000	3,500	124	130 150	965	360	460
Okla.	---	11,000	24,000	---	180 260	---	2,000	6,200
U.S.	809,080	732,500	974,800	205	204 248	167,395	149,760	211,560

1/ Short-time average



## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## CROP REPORT

## BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

## CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 17, 1948

December 1948

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

## SWEETCLOVER SEED

: Acreage harvested :				Yield per acre :			Production :		
State:	Average:	1947 :	1948 :	Average:	1947 :	1948 :	Average:	1947 :	1948 :
: 1927-46 :				: 1927-46 :			: 1927-46 :		
	Acres				Bushels			Bushels	
Ohio	14,070	21,000	4,500	2.12	2.40	2.00	29,780	50,000	9,200
Ind.	6,770	3,500	1,600	2.13	3.00	1.50	14,160	10,500	2,400
Ill.	30,500	26,000	12,000	1.94	1.30	1.40	59,600	47,000	16,800
Mich.	7,500	4,000	4,000	2.83	3.00	3.00	21,510	12,000	12,000
Wis.	4,850	7,000	6,500	2.87	3.50	2.70	13,810	24,000	17,600
Minn.	112,200	23,000	28,000	3.13	3.90	4.00	340,500	90,000	112,000
Iowa	23,480	4,500	4,500	2.04	2.10	2.20	46,740	9,400	9,900
Mo.	10,860	11,000	8,000	2.49	2.40	2.50	26,930	26,000	20,000
N. Dak.	20,100	7,200	11,000	2.66	3.00	3.10	50,790	22,000	34,000
S. Dak.	18,280	5,000	5,500	2.35	2.10	2.70	41,430	10,500	14,800
Nebr.	23,850	26,000	38,000	2.20	1.80	2.50	52,480	47,000	95,000
Kans.	35,900	62,000	43,000	2.71	2.60	2.20	95,700	161,000	95,000
Mont.	5,540	4,500	6,500	3.22	3.00	3.00	17,280	13,500	19,500
Wyo.	2,570	2,000	---	3.19	3.20	---	8,350	6,400	---
Colo.	8,610	10,000	15,000	3.22	4.50	5.00	34,120	45,000	75,000
U. S.	325,080	216,700	188,200	2.65	2.65	2.83	853,180	574,300	532,200

## TIMOTHY SEED

: Acreage harvested			: Yield per acre			: Production			
State:	Average:		Average:			Average:			
	:1937-46:	1947 : 1948	:1937-46:	1947 : 1948		:1937-46:	1947 : 1948		
	Acres			Bushels			Bushels		
Pa.	5,760	5,400	5,100	2.76	2.85	2.80	15,920	15,400	14,300
Ohio	50,100	73,000	24,000	3.26	3.20	2.70	167,100	234,000	65,000
Ind.	12,650	17,000	5,000	2.98	3.30	2.80	38,410	56,000	14,000
Ill.	40,400	22,000	12,000	2.75	3.00	2.80	111,120	66,000	34,000
Wis.	14,760	9,100	4,600	3.39	3.10	2.50	51,200	28,000	11,500
Minn.	32,060	18,900	10,000	3.76	4.00	3.50	122,800	76,000	35,000
Iowa	199,000	199,000	50,000	3.92	4.80	3.90	785,060	955,000	195,000
Mo.	71,000	53,000	21,000	3.20	3.00	2.60	232,800	159,000	55,000
U.S.	425,830	397,400	131,700	3.56	4.00	3.22	1,524,760	1,589,400	423,800

## SUDAN GRASS SEED

: Acreage harvested :			Yield per acre			: Production (clean seed)			
State:	Average:	1947 : 1948	Average:	1947 : 1948	Average:	1947 : 1948	1947 : 1948	1948	
	:1937-46:	:	:1937-46:	:	:1937-46:	1947 : 1948	1947 : 1948	1948	
Acres			Pounds			Thousand pounds			
Nebr.	6,900	4,500	5,000	364	310	480	2,470	1,400	2,400
Kans.	11,650	6,000	6,000	276	290	320	3,260	1,700	1,900
Okla.	5,030	4,000	4,000	259	235	300	1,310	940	1,200
Tex.	59,400	8,400	7,500	370	375	320	21,780	3,200	2,900
Colo.	15,130	12,000	12,000	311	370	375	4,860	4,400	4,500
N.Mex.	32,000	12,000	15,000	306	300	300	10,570	3,600	4,500
Oreg.	1,936	3,800	2,700	569	500	450	1,113	1,200	1,200
Calif.	5,760	6,000	6,500	756	735	800	4,400	4,400	5,200
U.S.	137,806	56,700	58,700	350	380	405	42,763	21,540	22,800

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
CROP REPORT  
as of  
December 1948

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,  
December 17, 1948  
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

BEANS, DRY EDIBLE 1/

State	Acreage harvested		Yield per acre			Uncleaned		Production				Equivalent cleaned	
	Average	1947	1948	Average	1947	1948	Average	1947	1948	Average	1947	1948	
	1937-46	:	:	1937-46	:	:	1937-46	:	:	1937-46	:	:	
	Thousand acres		Pounds			Thousand bags 2/							
Maine	8	6	8	1,012	1,100	900	79	66	72	71	62	68	
N.Y.	131	125	170	949	1,100	1,280	1,248	1,375	2,176	1,172	1,306	2,078	
Mich.	533	467	504	856	670	880	4,515	3,129	4,435	4,247	2,847	4,258	
Minn.	4	1	1	556	350	650	23	4	6	20	3	5	
Total N.E.	680	599	683	870	764	979	5,889	4,574	6,689	5,531	4,218	6,409	
N. Dak.	3/1	1	---	3/ 708	850	---	3/9	8	---	3/8	6	---	
Nebr.	38	73	83	1,434	1,450	1,800	548	1,058	1,494	514	1,005	1,419	
Mont.	24	26	29	1,246	1,300	1,250	287	338	362	251	311	333	
Idaho	124	154	146	1,563	1,540	1,760	1,941	2,372	2,570	1,765	2,087	2,339	
Wyo.	73	107	95	1,293	1,350	1,400	944	1,444	1,330	852	1,328	1,224	
Wash.	3	4	5	1,082	1,200	1,500	33	48	75	30	43	69	
Total N.W.	265	365	358	1,429	1,443	1,629	3,771	5,268	5,831	3,426	4,780	5,384	
Colo.	305	321	324	562	800	720	1,717	2,568	2,333	1,594	2,396	2,146	
N. Mex.	203	130	157	317	255	280	676	332	140	635	315	418	
Ariz.	13	14	14	494	430	475	64	30	66	60	54	61	
Utah	6	7	13	600	760	410	36	53	53	33	50	51	
Total S.W.	528	472	508	471	638	569	2,496	3,013	2,892	2,324	2,815	2,676	
Calif.:													
Lima	161	149	145	1,358	1,406	1,803	2,187	2,095	2,324	---	1,913	2,128	
Other	198	174	223	1,139	1,303	1,389	2,373	2,268	3,097	---	2,057	2,832	
Total Calif.	359	323	368	1,267	1,351	1,473	4,560	4,363	5,421	4,275	3,970	4,960	
U.S.	1,832	1,759	1,917	914	979	1,087	16,716	17,218	20,833	15,556	15,783	19,429	

1/ Includes beans grown for seed. 2/ Bags of 100 pounds. 3/ Short-time average.

PEAS, DRY FIELD 1/

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production				
	Average: 1947 : 1948			Average: 1947 : 1948			Uncleaned		Equivalent cleaned		
	1937-46			1937-46			1937-46		1937-46		
	Thousand acres			Pounds			Thousand bags 2/				
Wis.	5	1	---	933	1,050	---	45	10	---	9	---
Minn.	3/ 4	7	3	3/ 918	800	900	3/ 38	42	27	38	24
N.Dak.	3/ 13	18	4	3/ 1,140	1,080	1,200	3/ 152	194	48	175	41
Mont.	32	23	9	1,173	1,060	1,250	372	244	112	210	96
Idaho	121	150	68	1,218	1,320	1,200	1,529	1,980	816	1,782	710
Wyo.	3/ 2	2	2	3/ 1,102	1,200	1,200	3/ 25	24	24	21	21
Colo.	19	21	20	846	900	1,000	159	189	200	165	178
Wash.	198	247	150	1,323	1,350	1,300	2,712	3,334	1,950	3,134	1,831
Oreg.	21	24	18	1,326	1,180	1,300	283	283	334	240	206
Calif.	---	27	13	---	790	960	---	213	173	196	158
U.S.	412	520	392	1,242	1,252	1,227	5,278	6,513	3,584	5,970	3,265

1/ In principal commercial producing States. Includes peas grown for seed and cannery peas harvested dry.  
2/ Bags of 100 pounds.  
3/ Short-time average.



## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

## CROP REPORTING BOARD

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## BEANS, DRY EDIBLE: PRODUCTION BY COMMERCIAL CLASSES

Thousand bags of 100 pounds each (cleaned)

Kind	New York	Michigan	Nebraska	Montana	Idaho	Wyoming
	1947	1948	1947	1948	1947	1948
Pea & Med. White	289	360	2,735	4,077	---	---
Great Northern	---	---	---	---	974	1,385
Small White	---	---	---	---	302	322
White Marrow	47	140	---	---	1,165	1,331
White Kidney	10	11	---	---	1,129	1,089
Pinto	---	---	---	---	---	---
Red Kidney	941	1,533	34	33	---	---
Pink	---	---	---	---	---	---
Small Red	---	---	---	---	---	---
Cranberry	---	---	55	117	435	432
Yelloweye	10	23	19	31	---	---
Standard Lima	---	---	---	---	---	---
Baby Lima	---	---	---	---	---	---
Blackeye, Calif.	---	---	---	---	---	---
Garbanzo	---	---	---	---	---	---
Other	9	11	4	---	9	11
Total	1,306	2,078	2,847	4,258	311	333

Kind	Colorado	New Mexico	California	Other States	United States
	1947	1948	1947	1948	1947
Pea & Med. White	---	---	---	---	28
Great Northern	---	---	---	---	21
Small White	---	---	---	---	3,074
White Marrow	---	---	---	---	4,476
White Kidney	---	---	---	---	6
Pinto	2,315	2,060	312	415	3,576
Red Kidney	---	---	---	---	514
Pink	---	---	---	---	734
Small Red	---	---	---	---	---
Cranberry	---	---	---	---	---
Yelloweye	---	---	---	---	---
Standard Lima	---	---	---	---	---
Baby Lima	---	---	---	---	---
Blackeye, Calif.	---	---	---	---	---
Garbanzo	---	---	---	---	---
Other	81	86	3	3	116
Total	2,396	2,146	315	418	3,970

## PEAS, DRY FIELD: PRODUCTION BY COMMERCIAL CLASSES 1/

Thousand bags of 100 pounds each (cleaned)

State	Alaska and other smooth green kinds	White Canada, First and: Best, and other yellow: and white seeded kinds:	Other	Total
	1947	1948	1947	1948
Montana	47	21	---	---
Idaho	1,078	414	188	45
Colorado	4	4	153	169
Washington	2,720	1,706	214	56
Oregon	9	11	28	32
California	---	---	31	64
Other States	---	---	159	41
United States	3,858	2,156	773	407

1/ Not including Austrian Winter peas.

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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## PEANUTS PICKED AND THRESHED

State	Acreage harvested 1/			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:	1947	1948	Average:	1947	1948	Average:	1947	1948
	:1937-46:			:1937-46:			:1937-46:		
	Thousand acres			Pounds			Thousand pounds		
Va.	149	162	165	1,172	1,220	1,400	174,185	197,640	231,000
N.C.	268	292	286	1,153	1,030	1,225	306,260	300,760	350,350
Tenn.	8	5	5	745	800	800	6,185	4,000	4,000
Total	425	459	456	1,150	1,095	1,284	486,630	502,400	585,350
S. C.	28	26	26	619	550	650	16,705	14,300	16,900
Ga.	852	1,124	1,125	700	695	710	589,938	781,180	798,750
Fla.	93	105	110	620	660	725	57,430	69,300	79,750
Ala.	405	463	429	674	630	800	271,438	291,090	345,200
Miss.	26	15	15	384	325	400	9,809	4,875	6,000
Total	1,403	1,733	1,705	680	670	730	945,320	1,161,345	1,244,600
Ark.	21	8	8	368	350	450	7,507	2,800	3,600
La.	11	5	3	346	300	335	3,812	1,500	1,005
Okla.	136	325	296	474	450	500	62,414	146,250	148,000
Tex.	533	836	737	456	425	375	239,416	355,200	276,375
N.Mex.	2/ 7	14	9	2/ 1,031	950	1,020	2/ 7,006	13,300	9,180
Total	706	1,188	1,053	457	437	416	318,754	519,150	438,160
U.S.	2,534	3,380	3,214	708	646	706	1,750,704	2,182,895	2,268,110

1/ Equivalent solid acreage. (Acreage grown alone, with an allowance for acreage grown with other crops). 2/ Short-time average.

## PEANUT ACREAGE FOR ALL PURPOSES

State	Grown alone			Interplanted			Equivalent solid 1/		
	Average:	1947	1948	Average:	1947	1948	Average:	1947	1948
	:1937-46:			:1937-46:			:1937-46:		
	Thousand acres								
Va.	152	164	167	---	---	---	152	164	167
N.C.	285	311	305	3	2	2	286	312	306
Tenn.	8	5	5	---	---	---	8	5	5
Total	445	480	477	3	2	2	447	481	478
S. C.	34	29	29	3	2	2	36	30	30
Ga.	1,061	1,418	1,404	497	306	242	1,309	1,571	1,525
Fla.	234	272	280	210	128	123	339	336	342
Ala.	560	605	538	98	28	24	610	619	550
Miss.	36	20	19	4	2	4	38	21	21
Total	1,925	2,344	2,270	811	466	395	2,331	2,577	2,462
Ark.	50	16	13	3	2	---	52	17	13
La.	28	12	10	3	1	1	30	12	10
Okla.	168	339	302	4	14	12	170	346	308
Tex.	629	907	798	21	24	24	639	919	810
N.Mex.	2/ 7	14	9	---	---	---	2/ 7	14	9
Total	881	1,288	1,132	31	41	37	896	1,208	1,150
U.S.	3,251	4,112	3,879	846	509	434	3,674	4,366	4,090

1/ Acres grown alone, plus one-half the interplanted acres.

2/ Short-time average.



## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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## SOYBEAN ACREAGE FOR ALL PURPOSES

	Grown alone			Interplanted			Equivalent solid 1/		
State	Average:	1947	1948	Average:	1947	1948	Average:	1947	1948
	:1937-46:			:1937-46:			:1937-46:		
	Thousand acres			Thousand acres			Thousand acres		
N.Y.	16	7	6	--	--	--	16	7	6
N.J.	33	25	22	--	--	--	33	25	22
Pa.	81	50	46	--	--	--	81	50	46
Ohio	993	1,000	940	--	--	--	993	1,000	940
Ind.	1,426	1,625	1,544	--	--	--	1,426	1,625	1,544
Ill.	3,244	3,806	3,425	--	--	--	3,244	3,806	3,425
Mich.	140	90	70	--	--	--	140	90	70
Wis.	137	50	40	--	--	--	137	50	40
Minn.	315	992	863	--	--	--	315	992	863
Iowa	1,540	1,957	1,605	--	--	--	1,540	1,957	1,605
Mo.	597	914	823	92	90	82	643	959	864
N.Dak.	2/ 8	8	9	--	--	--	2/ 8	8	9
S.Dak.	2/13	55	33	--	--	--	2/13	55	33
Nebr.	28	35	26	--	--	--	28	35	26
Kans.	156	241	188	--	--	--	156	241	188
Del.	55	60	60	--	--	--	55	60	60
Md.	76	70	65	--	--	--	76	70	65
Va.	149	150	140	93	103	100	196	202	190
W.Va.	44	19	14	--	--	--	44	19	14
N.C.	362	380	384	404	229	208	564	494	488
S.C.	37	45	60	83	70	76	79	80	98
Ga.	91	64	70	84	56	58	133	82	89
Ky.	174	170	194	28	26	27	188	183	208
Tenn.	200	205	217	257	210	206	328	310	320
Ala.	276	189	176	35	15	14	294	197	183
Miss.	324	235	261	343	165	124	496	315	323
Ark.	284	380	312	336	169	145	452	464	384
La.	108	110	119	487	391	368	352	306	303
Okla.	20	20	16	3	2	2	22	21	17
Tex.	24	6	5	--	--	--	26	6	5
U.S.	10,944	12,956	11,733	2,248	1,506	1,390	12,069	13,709	12,428

1/ Acres grown alone, plus one-half the interplanted acres.

2/ Short-time average.

## VELVETBEANS 1/

	Total acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
State	Average:	1947	1948	Average:	1947	1948	Average:	1947	1948
	:1937-46:			:1937-46:			:1937-46:		
	Thousand acres			Pounds			Thousand tons		
S.C.	77	45	40	1,103	1,060	1,150	42	24	23
Ga.	1,075	639	511	843	850	890	451	272	227
Fla.	198	175	149	542	500	600	54	44	45
Ala.	391	125	90	814	775	950	156	48	43
Miss.	77	25	15	938	860	925	36	11	7
La.	67	27	16	702	575	650	24	8	5
U.S.	1,885	1,036	821	813	786	853	763	407	350

1/ The figures refer to the yield and entire production of velvetbeans in the hull, whether grazed or harvested otherwise.

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## SOYBEANS FOR BEANS

State	Acreage harvested 1/			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:			Average:			Average:		
	1937-46:	1947	1948	1937-46:	1947	1948	1937-46:	1947	1948
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
N.Y.	10	5	5	14.9	15.0	16.0	154	75	80
N.J.	2/ 10	10	11	2/15.3	17.0	16.5	2/ 144	170	182
Pa.	21	17	16	15.4	16.0	16.0	315	272	256
Ohio	766	950	908	19.4	18.5	20.5	14,843	17,575	18,614
Ind.	1,012	1,503	1,451	18.0	18.5	21.5	18,486	27,806	31,196
Ill.	2,624	3,636	3,271	21.4	18.0	24.0	55,996	65,448	78,504
Mich.	85	76	65	16.0	17.0	17.5	1,352	1,292	1,138
Wis.	32	26	15	14.5	13.0	13.0	449	338	195
Minn.	202	920	844	14.9	15.0	18.5	3,085	13,800	15,614
Iowa	1,180	1,884	1,541	19.8	15.5	23.0	23,406	29,202	35,443
Mo.	357	825	795	14.2	12.0	20.0	5,608	9,900	15,900
N. Dak.	2/ 5	6	7	2/10.8	10.0	13.0	2/ 59	60	91
S. Dak.	2/ 11	50	31	2/13.9	11.5	18.0	2/ 156	575	558
Nebr.	2/ 22	32	23	2/14.5	14.5	22.0	2/ 333	464	506
Kans.	117	222	167	10.6	8.5	15.0	1,285	1,887	2,505
Del.	30	42	41	13.0	13.0	12.5	388	546	512
Md.	25	34	33	13.5	13.0	15.5	340	442	512
Va.	63	95	106	14.3	15.0	16.5	902	1,425	1,749
W. Va.	1	1	1	12.6	14.0	13.5	14	14	14
N.C.	203	233	264	11.5	15.0	13.5	2,333	3,495	3,564
S.C.	11	17	22	7.2	10.0	10.0	84	170	220
Ga.	12	14	15	6.4	7.0	7.5	75	98	112
Ky.	50	100	121	14.0	17.5	19.0	729	1,750	2,299
Tenn.	35	60	67	11.5	15.5	20.0	447	930	1,340
Ala.	20	41	51	8.9	18.0	19.0	200	738	969
Miss.	72	95	133	11.3	14.0	18.0	885	1,330	2,394
Ark.	158	283	264	14.0	12.0	19.5	2,296	3,326	5,148
La.	25	24	35	12.6	12.5	14.0	314	300	490
Okla.	5	11	8	7.1	5.5	12.0	34	60	96

U.S. 7,162 11,212 10,311 18.8 16.4 21.4 134,642 183,558 220,201

1/ Equivalent solid acreage, (Acreage grown alone, with an allowance for acreage grown with other crops). 2/ Short-time average.

## BROOMCORN

State	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average:			Average:			Average:		
	1937-46:	1947	1948	1937-46:	1947	1948	1937-46:	1947	1948
	Thousand acres			Pounds			Tons		
Ill.	23	7.5	4.5	548	500	630	6,150	1,900	1,400
Kans.	18	10	9	262	300	360	2,400	1,500	1,600
Okla.	79	75	52	320	320	320	12,650	12,000	8,300
Tex.	28	34	28	308	350	205	4,570	6,000	2,900
Colo.	74	69	59	255	270	325	10,190	9,300	9,600
N.Mex.	53	37	37	249	200	310	6,730	3,700	5,700
U.S.	276	232.5	189.5	308	295	312	42,690	34,400	29,500



## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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## COMPLET ACREAGE FOR ALL PURPOSES

	Grown alone			Interplanted			Equivalent solid 1/		
State	Average:			Average:			Average:		
	1937-46:	1947	1948	1937-46:	1947	1948	1937-46:	1947	1948
	Thousand acres			Thousand acres			Thousand acres		
Ind.	19	3	3	---	---	---	19	3	3
Ill.	150	53	35	---	---	---	150	53	35
Mo.	65	28	28	---	---	---	65	28	28
Kans.	21	38	37	---	---	---	21	38	37
Md.	7	3	3	---	---	---	7	3	3
Va.	52	16	17	17	3	4	60	18	19
N.C.	150	55	55	304	85	72	302	98	91
S.C.	373	180	144	730	345	269	738	352	278
Ga.	336	175	170	449	144	156	560	247	248
Fla.	29	25	25	21	22	22	42	38	38
Ky.	37	13	15	4	2	2	39	14	16
Tenn.	98	27	30	56	20	24	126	37	42
Ala.	176	76	90	263	65	70	308	108	125
Miss.	209	70	77	320	100	96	369	120	125
Ark.	275	90	83	257	60	50	404	120	108
La.	101	50	55	179	45	47	191	72	79
Okla.	126	50	62	37	22	22	145	61	73
Tex.	480	186	186	283	104	94	623	238	233
U.S.	2,710	1,138	1,115	2,927	1,017	928	4,175	1,648	1,581

1/ Acres grown alone, plus one-half the interplanted acres.

## COMPLET ACREAGE FOR PEAS

	Acreage harvested 1/			Yield per acre			Production		
State	Average:			Average:			Average:		
	1937-46:	1947	1948	1937-46:	1947	1948	1937-46:	1947	1948
	Thousand acres			Bu.			Thousand bu.		
Ind.	7	2	2	6.2	7.0	5.5	43	14	11
Ill.	65	27	23	5.8	4.5	7.0	384	122	161
Mo.	10	7	7	7.0	7.0	8.0	70	49	56
Kans.	2	5	5	7.3	5.0	6.5	14	25	32
Va.	12	5	4	6.3	7.0	7.0	72	35	28
N.C.	65	22	22	4.8	5.0	6.0	310	110	132
S.C.	184	93	67	4.1	4.5	5.0	746	418	335
Ga.	184	95	87	4.5	5.0	5.5	826	475	478
Fla.	5	4	4	3.6	9.0	8.0	42	36	32
Ky.	5	4	4	5.4	7.0	6.0	28	28	24
Tenn.	26	8	9	5.6	6.5	7.0	144	52	63
Ala.	124	60	62	5.4	6.0	7.0	664	360	434
Miss.	112	65	51	5.8	6.5	7.5	640	422	382
Ark.	76	30	37	5.4	5.0	6.5	410	150	240
La.	50	26	29	4.4	5.0	5.0	212	130	145
Okla.	21	16	22	5.8	6.0	6.5	121	96	143
Tex.	167	118	96	6.9	8.0	7.5	1,124	944	720
U.S.	1,117	587	531	5.3	5.9	6.4	5,854	3,466	3,416

1/ Equivalent solid acreage. (Acreage grown alone, with an allowance for acreage grown with other crops).

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

## CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 17, 1948

December 1948

3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

## TUNG NUTS

State	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948
T o n s						
Georgia	200	800	1,100	1,800	900	1,200
Florida	700	7,000	8,400	15,000	11,000	17,000
Alabama	100	700	1,140	1,600	800	1,500
Mississippi	1,940	10,630	15,690	23,800	25,000	29,000
Louisiana 1/	3,260	7,550	10,750	15,200	15,500	18,500
United States	6,200	26,680	37,080	57,400	55,200	67,200

1/ Includes small quantities of tung nuts produced in Texas.

## MUNG BEANS

State	Acreage planted:			Acreage harvested:			Yield per acre:			Production:		
	Average:	1947:	1948:	Average:	1947:	1948:	Average:	1947:	1948:	Average:	1947:	1948:
	1942-46:	1947:	1948:	1942-46:	1947:	1948:	1942-46:	1947:	1948:	1942-46:	1947:	1948:
	Thousand acres						Pounds			Thousand pounds		
Okla.	83	65	70	56	42	55	270	240	280	12,320	10,080	15,400

## TOBACCO

State	Acreage harvested:			Yield per acre:			Production:		
	Average:	1947:	1948:	Average:	1947:	1948:	Average:	1947:	1948:
	1937-46:	1947:	1948:	1937-46:	1947:	1948:	1937-46:	1947:	1948:
	Acres			Pounds			Thousand pounds		
Mass.	5,920	7,400	7,800	1,528	1,554	1,488	9,039	11,500	11,603
Conn.	16,550	19,200	19,100	1,334	1,281	1,232	22,079	24,602	23,523
N.Y.	900	800	500	1,345	1,350	1,300	1,215	1,080	650
Pa.	32,760	39,400	39,700	1,421	1,485	1,600	46,758	58,518	63,505
Ohio	24,760	18,500	18,300	1,014	1,142	1,166	24,894	21,125	21,330
Ind.	10,600	9,000	9,400	1,056	1,133	1,371	11,117	10,198	12,890
Wis.	23,350	24,900	19,900	1,450	1,500	1,434	33,420	37,350	28,533
Minn.	590	600	500	1,195	1,300	1,250	706	780	625
Mo.	6,110	5,200	5,300	1,018	900	1,150	6,196	4,680	6,095
Kans.	520	200	200	974	950	1,100	308	190	220
Md.	39,450	48,000	47,000	750	800	750	30,049	38,400	35,250
Va.	130,210	139,300	113,100	953	1,111	1,284	123,892	154,752	145,180
W.Va.	3,100	2,800	2,700	924	1,200	1,225	3,850	3,360	3,308
N.C.	652,280	792,600	604,000	999	1,145	1,236	654,807	907,181	746,300
S.C.	109,400	137,000	103,000	1,018	1,135	1,250	112,382	155,495	128,750
Ga.	87,160	107,900	82,900	953	1,178	1,170	83,145	127,142	96,993
Fla.	20,420	26,500	20,100	892	1,020	1,037	18,042	27,036	20,846
Ky.	337,460	349,500	340,400	992	1,102	1,214	366,501	385,073	413,390
Tenn.	113,080	115,600	103,100	1,036	1,215	1,342	117,382	140,500	138,350
Ala.	380	400	400	800	925	900	299	370	360
La.	420	600	300	444	415	750	184	249	225
U.S.	1,644,220	1,845,400	1,537,700	1,008	1,143	1,234	1,664,265	2,109,581	1,897,226



CROP REPORT  
ANNUAL SUMMARY  
December 1948

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE - BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS - WASHINGTON, D. C.

December 17, 1948  
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

TOBACCO BY CLASS AND TYPES, 1947 AND 1948										3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)	
Class and type	Type No.	Acres harvested		Yield per acre		Average		Production			
		1947	1948	1947	1948	1937-46	1947	1948			
		Acres		Pounds		Thousand pounds					
		Average	1947	1948	1937-46	1947	1948	1937-46	1948		
Class 1, Flue-cured:											
Virginia	11	98,200	111,000	87,000	929	1,080	1,260	91,241	119,880		
North Carolina	11	251,900	302,000	233,000	928	1,060	1,180	235,771	320,120		
Total Old Belt	11	350,100	413,000	320,000	928	1,065	1,202	327,012	440,000		
Total Eastern North Carolina Belt	12	318,000	387,000	290,000	1,039	1,205	1,260	331,146	466,335		
North Carolina	13	73,550	94,000	71,000	1,044	1,125	1,260	77,160	105,750		
South Carolina	13	109,400	137,000	103,000	1,018	1,135	1,250	112,382	155,495		
Total South Carolina Belt	13	182,950	231,000	174,000	1,028	1,131	1,254	189,542	261,245		
Georgia	14	86,200	107,000	82,000	952	1,180	1,170	82,178	126,260		
Florida	14	17,200	22,800	16,400	862	1,020	1,010	14,705	23,256		
Alabama	14	290	400	400	790	925	900	226	370		
Total Georgia-Florida Belt	14	103,690	130,200	98,800	937	1,151	1,142	97,109	149,886		
Total All Flue-cured Types	11-14	954,740	1,161,200	882,800	985	1,135	1,225	944,809	1,317,466		
Class 2, Fire-cured:											
Total Virginia Belt	21	17,460	14,300	11,000	880	975	1,100	15,200	13,942		
Kentucky	22	16,320	14,700	11,000	918	1,025	1,150	14,622	15,068		
Tennessee	22	35,030	34,000	23,800	974	1,060	1,150	33,460	36,040		
Total Hopkinsville-Clarksville Belt	22	51,350	48,700	34,800	957	1,049	1,150	48,083	51,108		
Kentucky	23	18,240	16,600	13,100	923	1,000	1,100	16,590	16,600		
Tennessee	23	4,600	4,000	2,900	946	1,000	1,050	4,234	4,000		
Total Paducah-Mayfield Belt	23	22,840	20,600	16,000	928	1,000	1,091	20,824	20,600		
Total Henderson Stemming Belt (Ky.)	24	620	200	200	908	1,000	1,050	540	200		
Total All Fire-cured Types	21-24	92,270	83,600	62,000	935	1,024	1,126	84,647	85,850		
Class 3, Air-cured:											
3A Light Air-cured											
Ohio	31	14,360	12,500	12,300	962	1,090	1,100	13,879	13,625		
Indiana	31	10,290	8,800	9,200	1,059	1,135	1,375	10,834	9,988		
Missouri	31	6,110	5,200	5,300	1,018	900	1,150	6,196	4,680		
Kansas	31	320	200	200	974	950	1,100	308	190		
Virginia	31	11,460	11,400	11,700	1,264	1,625	1,700	14,689	18,525		
West Virginia	31	3,100	2,800	2,700	924	1,200	1,225	2,850	3,360		
North Carolina	31	8,830	9,600	10,000	1,181	1,560	1,650	10,731	14,976		
Kentucky	31	299,000	290,000	293,000	1,001	1,115	1,225	302,055	323,350		
Tennessee	31	68,950	73,000	73,000	1,072	1,310	1,425	75,138	95,630		
Total Burley Belt	31	422,510	413,500	417,400	1,024	1,171	1,282	436,754	484,324		
Total Southern Maryland Belt	32	39,450	48,000	47,000	750	800	750	30,049	38,400		
Total All Light Air-cured	31-32	461,960	461,500	464,400	1,001	1,133	1,228	466,803	522,724		
3B Heavy Air-cured											
Ohio	31	14,360	12,500	12,300	962	1,090	1,100	13,879	13,625		
Indiana	31	10,290	8,800	9,200	1,059	1,135	1,375	10,834	9,988		
Missouri	31	6,110	5,200	5,300	1,018	900	1,150	6,196	4,680		
Kansas	31	320	200	200	974	950	1,100	308	190		
Virginia	31	11,460	11,400	11,700	1,264	1,625	1,700	14,689	18,525		
West Virginia	31	3,100	2,800	2,700	924	1,200	1,225	2,850	3,360		
North Carolina	31	8,830	9,600	10,000	1,181	1,560	1,650	10,731	14,976		
Kentucky	31	299,000	290,000	293,000	1,001	1,115	1,225	302,055	323,350		
Tennessee	31	68,950	73,000	73,000	1,072	1,310	1,425	75,138	95,630		
Total Burley Belt	31	422,510	413,500	417,400	1,024	1,171	1,282	436,754	484,324		
Total Southern Maryland Belt	32	39,450	48,000	47,000	750	800	750	30,049	38,400		
Total All Heavy Air-cured	31-32	461,960	461,500	464,400	1,001	1,133	1,228	466,803	522,724		
3C Dark Air-cured											
Ohio	31	14,360	12,500	12,300	962	1,090	1,100	13,879	13,625		
Indiana	31	10,290	8,800	9,200	1,059	1,135	1,375	10,834	9,988		
Missouri	31	6,110	5,200	5,300	1,018	900	1,150	6,196	4,680		
Kansas	31	320	200	200	974	950	1,100	308	190		
Virginia	31	11,460	11,400	11,700	1,264	1,625	1,700	14,689	18,525		
West Virginia	31	3,100	2,800	2,700	924	1,200	1,225	2,850	3,360		
North Carolina	31	8,830	9,600	10,000	1,181	1,560	1,650	10,731	14,976		
Kentucky	31	299,000	290,000	293,000	1,001	1,115	1,225	302,055	323,350		
Tennessee	31	68,950	73,000	73,000	1,072	1,310	1,425	75,138	95,630		
Total Burley Belt	31	422,510	413,500	417,400	1,024	1,171	1,282	436,754	484,324		
Total Southern Maryland Belt	32	39,450	48,000	47,000	750	800	750	30,049	38,400		
Total All Dark Air-cured	31-32	461,960	461,500	464,400	1,001	1,133	1,228	466,803	522,724		
3D Extra Dark Air-cured											
Ohio	31	14,360	12,500	12,300	962	1,090	1,100	13,879	13,625		
Indiana	31	10,290	8,800	9,200	1,059	1,135	1,375	10,834	9,988		
Missouri	31	6,110	5,200	5,300	1,018	900	1,150	6,196	4,680		
Kansas	31	320	200	200	974	950	1,100	308	190		
Virginia	31	11,460	11,400	11,700	1,264	1,625	1,700	14,689	18,525		
West Virginia	31	3,100	2,800	2,700	924	1,200	1,225	2,850	3,360		
North Carolina	31	8,830	9,600	10,000	1,181	1,560	1,650	10,731	14,976		
Kentucky	31	299,000	290,000	293,000	1,001	1,115	1,225	302,055	323,350		
Tennessee	31	68,950	73,000	73,000	1,072	1,310	1,425	75,138	95,630		
Total Burley Belt	31	422,510	413,500	417,400	1,024	1,171	1,282	436,754	484,324		
Total Southern Maryland Belt	32	39,450	48,000	47,000	750	800	750	30,049	38,400		
Total All Extra Dark Air-cured	31-32	461,960	461,500	464,400	1,001	1,133	1,228	466,803	522,724		
3E Extra Extra Dark Air-cured											
Ohio	31	14,360	12,500	12,300	962	1,090	1,100	13,879	13,625		
Indiana	31	10,290	8,800	9,200	1,059	1,135	1,375	10,834	9,988		
Missouri	31	6,110	5,200	5,300	1,018	900	1,150	6,196	4,680		
Kansas	31	320	200	200	974	950	1,100	308	190		
Virginia	31	11,460	11,400	11,700	1,264	1,625	1,700	14,689	18,525		
West Virginia	31	3,100	2,800	2,700	924	1,200	1,225	2,850	3,360		
North Carolina	31	8,830	9,600	10,000	1,181	1,560	1,650	10,731	14,976		
Kentucky	31	299,000	290,000	293,000	1,001	1,115	1,225	302,055	323,350		
Tennessee	31	68,950	73,000	73,000	1,072	1,310	1,425	75,138	95,630		
Total Burley Belt	31	422,510	413,500	417,400	1,024	1,171	1,282	436,754	484,324		
Total Southern Maryland Belt	32	39,450	48,000	47,000	750	800	750	30,049	38,400		
Total All Extra Extra Dark Air-cured	31-32	461,960	461,500	464,400	1,001	1,133	1,228	466,803	522,724		
3F Extra Extra Extra Dark Air-cured											
Ohio	31	14,360	12,500	12,300	962	1,090	1,100	13,879	13,625		
Indiana	31	10,290	8,800	9,200	1,059	1,135	1,375	10,834	9,988		
Missouri	31	6,110	5,200	5,300	1,018	900	1,150	6,196	4,680		
Kansas	31	320	200	200	974	950	1,100	308	190		
Virginia	31	11,460	11,400	11,700	1,264	1,625	1,700	14,689	18,525		
West Virginia	31	3,100	2,800	2,700	924	1,200	1,225	2,850	3,360		
North Carolina	31	8,830	9,600	10,000	1,181	1,560	1,650	10,731	14,976		
Kentucky	31	299,000	290,000	293,000	1,001	1,115	1,225	302,055	323,350		
Tennessee	31	68,950	73,000	73,000	1,072	1,310	1,425	75,138	95,630		
Total Burley Belt	31	422,510	413,500	417,400	1,024	1,171	1,282	436,754	484,324		
Total Southern Maryland Belt	32	39,450	48,000	47,000	750	800	750	30,049	38,400		
Total All Extra Extra Extra Dark Air-cured	31-32	461,960	461,500	464,400	1,001	1,133	1,228	466,803	522,724		
3G Extra Extra Extra Extra Dark Air-cured											
Ohio	31	14,360	12,500	12,300	962	1,090	1,100	13,879	13,625		
Indiana	31	10,290	8,800	9,200	1,059	1,135	1,375	10,834	9,988		
Missouri	31	6,110	5,200	5,300	1,018	900	1,150	6,196	4,680		
Kansas	31	320	200	200	974	950	1,100	308	190		
Virginia	31	11,460	11,400	11,700	1,264	1,625	1,700	14,689	18,525		
West Virginia	31	3,100	2,800	2,700	924	1,200	1,225	2,850	3,360		
North Carolina	31	8,830	9,600	10,000	1,181	1,560	1,650	10,731	14,976		
Kentucky	31	299,000	290,000	293,000	1,001	1,115	1,225	302,055	323,350		
Tennessee	31	68,950	73,000	73,000	1,072	1,310	1,425	75,138	95,630		
Total Burley Belt	31	422,510	413,500	417,400	1,024	1,171	1,282	436,754	484,324		
Total Southern Maryland Belt	32	39,450	48,000	47,000	750	800	750	30,049	38,400		
Total All Extra Extra Extra Extra Dark Air-cured	31-32	461,960	461,500	464,400	1,001	1,133	1,228	466,803	522,724		
3H Extra Extra Extra Extra Extra Dark Air-cured											

CROP REPORT  
ANNUAL SUMMARY  
December 1948

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE - BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS - WASHINGTON, D. C.

December 17, 1948  
3:00 P.M. (E.S.T.)

TOBACCO BY CLASS AND TYPES, 1947 AND 1948 (Continued)

Class and type	Type No.	Average harvested		Yield per acre		Production	
		Average 1937-46	1947	Average 1937-46	1947	Average 1937-46	1947
Pounds							
Thousand pounds							
3B Dark Air-cured							
Indiana	35	310	200	948	1,050	1,200	283
Kentucky	35	16,970	14,500	1,001	1,100	1,200	15,921
Tennessee	35	4,500	4,600	1,006	1,050	1,150	4,830
Total One Sucker	35	21,780	19,300	1,001	1,088	1,190	21,753
Total Green River Belt (Ky.)	36	16,310	13,500	980	1,030	1,150	15,772
Total Virginia Sun-cured Belt	37	3,090	2,600	889	925	1,050	2,752
Total All Dark Air-cured	35-37	41,130	35,400	984	1,054	1,160	40,286
Class 4, Cigar Filler:							
Pennsylvania Seedleaf	41	32,420	38,800	1,420	1,485	1,600	46,227
Total Miami Valley (Ohio)	42-44	10,400	6,000	1,083	1,250	1,300	11,015
Total Cigar Filler Types	41-44	1,43,030	44,800	1,1,334	1,454	1,560	1,57,479
Class 5, Cigar Binder:							
Massachusetts:	51	100	100	1,569	1,600	1,600	157
Connecticut	51	7,850	8,900	1,561	1,490	1,560	12,254
Total Connecticut Valley Broadleaf	51	7,950	9,000	1,561	1,491	1,560	12,411
Massachusetts	52	4,710	5,400	1,649	1,750	1,740	7,778
Connecticut	52	2,610	2,700	1,579	1,470	1,560	4,118
Total Connecticut Valley Havana Seed	52	7,320	8,100	1,623	1,657	1,680	11,896
New York	53	900	800	1,345	1,350	1,300	1,215
Pennsylvania	53	340	500	1,562	1,500	1,570	531
Total New York and Pa. Havana Seed	53	1,240	1,400	1,407	1,414	1,435	1,746
Total Southern Wisconsin	54	11,860	11,000	1,428	1,500	1,425	16,942
Wisconsin	55	10,490	13,900	1,473	1,500	1,440	15,478
Minnesota	55	590	600	1,195	1,300	1,250	706
Total Northern Wisconsin	55	11,080	14,500	1,458	1,492	1,432	16,183
Georgia	56	170	100	937	700	---	167
Florida	56	410	200	981	700	700	429
Total Ga.-Fla. Sun-grown	56	580	300	969	700	700	596
Total Cigar Binder Types	51-56	40,030	41,300	1,494	1,516	1,510	59,775
Class 6, Cigar Wrapper:							
Massachusetts	61	1,110	1,900	996	995	890	1,104
Connecticut	61	6,090	7,600	934	970	795	5,707
Total Connecticut Valley Shade-grown	61	7,200	9,500	943	975	816	6,810
Georgia	62	700	800	1,002	1,015	1,170	702
Florida	62	2,690	3,500	1,032	1,040	1,170	2,770
Total Georgia-Florida Shade-grown	62	3,390	4,300	1,026	1,035	1,170	3,471
Total Cigar Wrapper Types	61-62	10,590	13,800	970	994	922	10,282
Total All Cigar Types	41-62	93,650	102,900	1,360	1,419	1,443	127,535
Class 7, Miscellaneous:							
Louisiana Perique	72	420	600	444	415	750	184
UNITED STATES	All	1,644,220	1,845,400	1,008	1,143	1,234	1,664,265
1/ Includes type 45 through 1939.							

1/ Includes type 45 through 1939.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
CROP REPORT  
as of  
December 1948

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,  
December 17, 1948  
3:00 P.M. (U.S.T.)

COTTON LINT

State	Acreage in			Acreage harvested			Lint yield per		
	cultivation July 1			harvested			harvested acre		
	Average:	1947	1948	Average:	1947	1948	Average:	1947	1948
	1937-46:			1937-46:			1937-46:		
	Thousand acres			Thousand acres			Pounds		
Mo.	394	440	534	388	431	526	451	345	459
Va.	36	23	24	35	23	24	342	369	480
N.C.	802	654	725	789	647	718	355	335	454
S.C.	1,201	1,055	1,133	1,182	1,050	1,130	308	297	377
Ga.	1,775	1,278	1,313	1,747	1,270	1,308	238	246	279
Fla.	58	24	27	55	24	26	159	213	239
Tenn.	718	704	753	708	700	750	366	356	416
Ala.	1,839	1,505	1,627	1,810	1,500	1,620	261	298	356
Miss.	2,580	2,379	2,560	2,504	2,350	2,540	324	320	444
Ark.	2,041	2,085	2,371	1,990	2,050	2,340	337	298	410
La.	1,070	838	940	1,042	830	933	265	292	392
Okla.	1,690	1,155	1,074	1,616	1,120	1,030	165	141	172
Tex.	8,357	8,426	8,974	8,061	8,350	8,750	170	198	176
N.Mex.	118	157	215	116	151	213	489	570	540
Ariz.	209	226	275	208	225	274	424	497	559
Calif.	366	536	810	361	534	804	589	693	572
All Other 2/	20	15	17	20	14	17	414	350	423
U.S.	23,274	21,500	23,372	22,631	21,269	23,003	254.2	267.3	311.5
Amer. Egypt. 3/	67.2	1.5	3.4	65.4	1.5	3.4	266	395	426

COTTON LINT (Continued)

COTTONSEED

State	Production (500 pound			Production		
	gross weight bales)					
	Average	1947	1948	Average	1947	1948 1/
	1937-46			1937-46		
	Thousand bales			Thousand tons		
Mo.	365	311	505	156	132	215
Va.	24	18	24	10	7	10
N.C.	582	452	680	237	177	274
S.C.	753	651	890	304	253	361
Ga.	864	651	760	351	253	303
Fla.	17	11	13	8	4	5
Tenn.	537	520	650	209	197	249
Ala.	971	931	1,200	375	347	456
Miss.	1,700	1,569	2,350	728	603	960
Ark.	1,392	1,276	2,000	584	490	810
La.	588	505	760	242	201	311
Okla.	566	330	370	240	137	154
Tex.	2,894	3,437	3,200	1,190	1,417	1,313
N.Mex.	118	173	240	47	71	296
Ariz.	182	234	320	81	93	134
Calif.	444	772	960	178	295	379
All Other 2/	17	10	15	7	4	6
U.S.	12,014	11,857	14,937	4,947	4,631	6,036
Amer. Egypt. 3/	30.6	1.2	3.0			

1/ Based on 1943-47 average ratio of lint to cottonseed.
2/ Illinois, Kansas, and Kentucky.
3/ Included in State and United States totals. Grown principally in Arizona, New Mexico, and Texas.

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## FLAXSEED

Acreage harvested			Yield per acre 1/			Production 1/		
State	Average:		Average:			Average:		
	:1937-46:	1947	:1937-46:	1947	1948	:1937-46:	1947	1948
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels	
Ohio	---	3	---	8.0	---	---	24	---
Ill.	2/ 8	6	2	2/12.9	12.0	14.0	2/ 109	72
Mich.	7	5	7	8.2	7.5	11.0	59	38
Wis.	8	15	22	10.9	12.5	12.5	89	188
Minn.	1,107	1,373	1,661	9.8	11.0	11.5	10,950	15,103
Iowa	141	83	95	11.9	13.5	15.0	1,690	1,120
Mo.	9	7	7	6.2	5.0	5.0	53	35
N.Dak.	857	1,425	1,568	6.5	8.5	9.5	6,039	12,112
S.Dak.	276	585	708	8.6	10.0	11.0	2,506	5,850
Kans.	137	107	72	6.8	7.0	5.5	957	749
Okla.	19	4	3	6.8	6.0	4.0	112	24
Tex.	2/ 36	91	220	2/ 8.4	9.5	6.0	2/ 287	864
Mont.	180	168	119	6.0	6.0	9.0	1,200	1,008
Idaho	3	3	---	2/ 9.3	10.0	---	29	30
Wyo.	1	2	1	2/ 4.8	4.5	5.0	4	9
Ariz.	2/ 15	20	38	2/22.8	26.5	28.0	2/ 348	530
Wash.	3	4	2	2/10.6	13.0	10.0	28	52
Oreg.	3	7	14	2/10.5	15.0	12.0	29	105
Calif.	139	122	198	17.6	21.5	24.5	2,402	2,623
U. S.	2,938	4,030	4,737	9.0	10.1	11.1	26,756	40,536

1/ Estimates do not include flaxseed harvested from flax grown for fiber in Oregon 59,000 bushels in 1947 and 19,400 bushels in 1948.

2/ Short-time average.

## FLAX FIBER

Acreage planted:			Acreage harvested:			Yield per acre 1/:			Production 1/		
States:			Average:			Average:			Average:		
	: 1947	: 1948	:1937-46:	1947	1948	:1937-46:	1947	1948	:1937-46:	1947	1948
	Acres		Acres			Tons			Thousand tons		
Oregon	5,700	2,400	8,293	4,900	2,000	1.58	1.90	1.70	14.2	9.2	3.4

1/ Straw (not scutched line and tow fiber).



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## MAPLE PRODUCTS

: <u>Trees tapped</u> :			: <u>Sugar made 1/</u> :			: <u>Sirup made 1/</u> :			
State	Average	1947	1948	Average	1947	1948	Average	1947	1948
	<u>:1937-46 :</u>			<u>:1937-46 :</u>			<u>:1937-46 :</u>		
	<u>Thousand trees</u>			<u>Thousand pounds</u>			<u>Thousand gallons</u>		
Maine	134	95	89	7	6	2	22	17	12
N.H.	263	226	215	28	10	10	56	51	39
Vt.	4,013	3,463	3,290	254	191	148	924	777	619
Mass.	195	169	157	27	11	11	54	43	30
N.Y.	2,899	2,874	2,615	126	52	26	679	684	431
Pa.	434	355	340	38	16	15	121	90	61
Ohio	818	543	521	4	0	0	227	160	111
Mich.	492	577	571	11	14	11	107	141	80
Wis.	303	252	227	2	1	0	64	66	48
Md.	40	34	34	10	4	6	19	10	14
10 States	9,592	8,563	8,059	508	305	229	2,273	2,039	1,445
1/ Does not include production on nonfarm lands in Somerset County, Maine.									

1/ Does not include production on nonfarm lands in Somerset County, Maine.

## SUGAR BEETS

	: Acreage harvested			: Yield per acre			: Production		
State	Average	1947	1948	Average	1947	1948	Average	1947	1948
	:1937-46	: 1947	: 1948	:1937-46	: 1947	: 1948	:1937-46	: 1947	: 1948
	Thousand acres			Short tons			Thousand short tons		
Ohio	32	21	13	8.7	7.2	12.0	289	151	156
Mich.	92	66	52	8.5	6.8	8.0	798	446	458
Nebr.	63	71	42	12.7	11.3	11.8	809	805	496
Mont.	72	77	56	11.9	11.7	12.0	863	899	672
Idaho	62	103	80	14.7	17.1	15.4	911	1,761	1,232
Wyo.	40	36	28	11.9	12.7	11.4	483	457	319
Colo.	145	168	104	12.8	15.2	13.3	1,856	2,548	1,383
Utah	42	45	36	13.4	16.4	12.2	560	740	439
Calif. 1/	128	156	175	15.4	18.6	16.0	1,949	2,897	2,768
Other									
States	108	138	116	11.5	13.0	12.9	1,252	1,800	1,495
U.S.	784	881	700	12.4	14.2	13.5	9,771	12,504	9,418
1/ Relates to year of harvest (including acreage planted in preceding fall).									

1/ Relates to year of harvest (including acreage planted in preceding fall).

## SUGARCANE SIRUP

:Acreage harv. for sirup:			Yield per acre			: Production			
State	Average	1947	1948	Average	1947	1948	Average	1947	1948
	:1937-46	:	:	:1937-46	:	:	:1937-46	:	:
	Thousand acres			Gallons			Thousand gallons		
S.C.	4	2	2	113	150	125	426	300	250
Ga.	29	22	20	144	185	180	4,135	4,070	3,600
Fla.	11	12	11	169	200	180	1,847	2,400	1,980
Ala.	24	18	16	113	120	140	2,688	2,160	2,240
Miss.	22	20	17	148	130	170	3,211	2,600	2,890
La.	30	36	13	266	235	200	8,169	8,460	2,600
Tex.	4	2	2	132	140	115	554	280	230
U.S.	124	112	81	170	181	170	21,113	20,270	13,790

SUGARCANE FOR SUGAR AND SEED

State	For sugar								
	Acreage harvested			Yield of cane per acre:			Cane production		
	Average:	1947	1948	Average:	1947	1948	Average:	1947	1948
	:1937-46:	:	:	:1937-46:	:	:	:1937-46:	:	:
	Thousand acres			Short tons			Thousand short tons		
Louisiana	247.4	258	263	19.2	15.2	18.0	4,776	3,922	4,734
Florida	26.3	34.6	36	31.8	26.6	29.0	831	920	1,044
Total	273.7	292.6	299	20.4	16.5	19.3	5,607	4,842	5,778

For Seed

Louisiana	22.9	27	27	19.0	15.2	18.0	424	410	486
Florida	7.8	1.6	1.5	34.6	28.0	30.0	28	45	45
Total	23.7	28.6	28.5	19.6	15.9	18.6	452	455	531

For Sugar and Seed

Louisiana	270.3	285	290	19.2	15.2	18.0	5,300	4,332	5,220
Florida	27.1	36.2	37.5	31.8	26.7	29.0	859	965	1,089
U. S. Total	297.4	321.2	327.5	20.3	16.5	19.3	6,060	5,297	6,309

SUGAR AND MOLASSES PRODUCTION

Source	Sugar						Molasses		
	96° raw basis			Refined equivalent:			(including blackstrap)		
	Average:	1947	Indic.	Average:	1947	Indic.	Average:	1947	Indic.
	:1937-46:	:	:1948	:1937-46:	:	:1948	:1937-46:	:	:1948
	Thousand short tons			Thousand short tons			Thousand gallons		
Sugar Beets	1,504	1,832	1,392	1,403	1,712	1,301			
Sugarcane	460	376	458	430	352	428	33,062	32,222	36,845



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## APPLES, COMMERCIAL CROP 1/

Area	Average		Production 2/	
and	1937-46	1946	1947	1948
State	1937-46	1946	1947	1948
Thousand bushels				
Eastern States:				
North Atlantic:				
Maine	686	767	930	949
New Hampshire	736	456	838	612
Vermont	626	424	3/799	774
Massachusetts	2,489	2,000	2,864	2,194
Rhode Island	227	129	187	143
Connecticut	1,302	1,111	3/1,273	824
New York	15,059	3/15,116	3/15,045	11,750
New Jersey	2,899	2,970	1,935	1,364
Pennsylvania	8,031	8,568	6,612	4,520
Total North Atlantic	32,056	31,541	30,483	23,130
South Atlantic:				
Delaware	839	682	334	382
Maryland	1,737	1,872	938	928
Virginia	10,698	3/12,975	5,072	8,640
West Virginia	4,242	5,075	2,820	3,036
North Carolina	1,065	1,248	768	976
Total South Atlantic	18,581	21,852	9,932	13,962
Total Eastern States	50,637	53,393	40,415	37,092
Central States:				
North Central:				
Ohio	4,360	2,750	3/3,038	1,936
Indiana	1,452	1,174	3/1,489	1,018
Illinois	3,136	3,573	4,187	2,401
Michigan	7,233	7,560	3/6,400	4,830
Wisconsin	704	996	799	642
Minnesota	181	65	3/272	53
Iowa	198	124	108	131
Missouri	1,343	1,230	1,630	865
Nebraska	226	68	88	102
Kansas	668	514	3/755	376
Total North Central	19,501	17,654	18,766	12,354
South Central:				
Kentucky	293	278	276	250
Tennessee	353	378	396	273
Arkansas	666	677	756	626
Total South Central	1,313	1,333	1,428	1,149
Total Central States	20,814	18,987	20,194	13,503
Western States:				
Montana	276	50	3/238	214
Idaho	2,307	3/1,233	3/2,075	1,584
Colorado	1,501	3/1,100	3/1,568	1,395
New Mexico	746	955	3/620	750
Utah	463	3/364	3/505	514
Washington	27,607	32,710	3/33,480	26,390
Oregon	2,925	2,970	3/2,864	2,606
California	7,780	7,648	11,082	6,240
Total Western States	43,607	47,030	52,432	39,693
Total 35 States	115,058	119,410	113,041	90,288

1/ Estimates of the commercial crop refer to the total production of apples in the commercial apple areas of each State. 2/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions. In 1946, 1947, & 1948, estimates of such quantities were as follows (1,000 Bushels): 1946 - Virginia, 100; 1947 - Connecticut, 25; New York, 451; Ohio, 91; Indiana, 30; Illinois, 375; Michigan, 200; Minnesota, 14; Nebraska, 3; Kansas, 23; Arkansas, 113; Montana, 29; Idaho, 58; California, 1,125; 1948 - Virginia, 86; Montana, 32; Colorado, 70; New Mexico, 38; Oregon, 100. 3/ Includes the following quantities harvested but not utilized because of abnormal cullage (1,000 Bushels) 1946 - New York, 227; Virginia, 100; Idaho, 20; Colorado, 20; Utah, 40; 1947 - Vermont, 16; Connecticut, 25; New York, 438; Ohio, 152; Indiana, 70; Michigan, 55; Minnesota, 28; Kansas, 37; Montana, 21; Idaho, 104; Colorado, 232; New Mexico, 37; Utah, 65; Washington, 670; Oregon, 20.

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## PEACHES

State	Production 1/			
	Average 1937-46	1946	1947	1948
Thousand bushels				
N.H.	14	5	22	14
Mass.	54	70	85	68
R.I.	16	15	13	14
Conn.	128	154	160	139
N.Y.	1,377	1,682	1,440	1,114
N.J.	1,349	1,776	1,617	1,175
Pa.	1,960	2,226	1,920	2,182
Ohio	875	553	1,020	780
Ind.	385	519	725	559
Ill.	1,494	1,529	2/ 2,413	1,428
Mich.	3,319	5,100	4,300	3,528
Mo.	676	1,098	1,288	752
Kans.	76	154	12	160
Del.	395	408	171	402
Md.	539	646	425	533
Va.	1,480	2,640	2/ 1,680	1,209
W.Va.	514	583	388	530
N.C.	2,131	3,160	2,905	1,646
S.C.	3,151	5,994	2/ 6,630	3,320
Ga.	5,037	5,628	2/ 5,810	2,812
Fla.	89	96	64	92
Ky.	707	672	783	462
Tenn.	1,004	540	1,209	428
Ala.	1,388	1,250	1,525	1,298
Miss.	856	868	854	840
Ark.	2,190	2,479	2,220	2,482
La.	293	293	270	330
Okla.	464	598	464	280
Tex.	1,698	1,856	1,696	1,140
Idaho	262	285	357	324
Colo.	1,816	1,985	2,106	1,922
N.Mex.	180	360	94	74
Utah	650	700	933	821
Wash.	2,081	2,700	2,817	2,210
Oreg.	547	729	851	595
California, all	27,373	2/ 37,086	2/ 33,003	30,086
Clingstone 3/	16,776	2/ 23,085	2/ 21,377	20,835
Freestone	10,597	14,001	11,626	9,251
Other States 4/	153	206		
U.S.	66,725	86,643	82,270	65,749

1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions. In 1946, 1947, and 1948, estimates of such quantities were as follows (1,000 bushels): 1946--New York, 84; California Clingstone, 42; 1947--New York, 72; Illinois, 50; Michigan, 50; Virginia, 50; South Carolina, 362; Georgia, 100; Idaho, 14; California Freestone, 250; 1948--California Freestone, 125. 2/ Includes the following quantities harvested but not utilized because of abnormal cullage (1,000 bushels): 1946--California Clingstone, 250; 1947--Illinois, 30; Virginia, 67; South Carolina, 180; Georgia, 131; California Clingstone, 84. 3/ Mainly for canning. 4/ "Other States" totals include Iowa, Nebraska, Arizona, and Nevada. Estimates of peach production for those States discontinued beginning with the 1947 crop.



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## PEARS

State	Production 1/			
	Average 1937-46	1946	1947	1948
Thousand bushels				
Mass.	49	44	73	38
Conn.	56	42	48	34
N.Y.	946	693	960	384
Pa.	415	345	262	255
Ohio	368	135	229	178
Ind.	198	142	154	142
Ill.	431	270	402	330
Mich.	916	696	650	336
Mo.	266	148	216	170
Kans.	106	90	99	135
Va.	327	353	280	252
W. Va.	99	104	46	90
N.C.	302	299	298	209
S.C.	132	126	127	108
Ga.	379	396	385	385
Fla.	158	207	194	214
Ky.	193	115	134	118
Tenn.	223	120	183	86
Ala.	306	343	288	288
Miss.	342	347	350	360
Ark.	177	195	204	236
La.	187	235	207	240
Okla.	156	157	209	142
Tex.	394	407	402	236
Idaho	60	64	70	61
Colo.	179	87	232	140
Utah	149	115	205	140
Washington, all	7,056	8,890	8,305	5,933
Bartlett	5,156	6,750	6,156	4,158
Other	1,900	2,140	2,149	1,775
Oregon, all	4,314	6,120	5,724	4,741
Bartlett	1,775	2,335	1,975	1,809
Other	2,539	3,785	3,749	2,932
California, all	11,038	12,918	14,376	10,413
Bartlett	9,663	11,168	12,334	9,168
Other	1,375	1,750	2,042	1,250
Other States 2/	300	244	---	---
U.S.	30,222	34,447	35,312	26,399

1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions. In 1947, estimates of such quantities were as follows (1,000 bushels): New York, 19; Illinois, 30; Washington Bartlett, 185; Other, 86.

2/ "Other States" totals include Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Iowa, Nebraska, Delaware, Maryland, New Mexico, Arizona, and Nevada. Estimates of pear production for those States discontinued beginning with the 1947 crop.

### GRAPES

State	Average	Production 1/		
	1937-46	1946	1947	1948
T o n s				
N.Y.	55,360	64,500	60,000	62,400
N.J.	2,250	2,400	1,900	1,800
Pa.	16,330	19,500	18,100	17,600
Ohio	17,190	12,500	15,400	11,000
Ind.	2,500	1,900	2,400	2,100
Ill.	3,700	2,300	3,200	3,100
Mich.	33,820	31,000	42,500	27,000
Iowa	3,090	2,700	2,600	3,100
Mo.	5,570	3,100	3,800	3,800
Kans.	2,350	1,600	1,900	2,400
Va.	1,810	2,200	1,800	2,300
W.Va.	1,325	1,800	900	1,500
N.C.	5,300	5,100	5,600	5,600
S.C.	1,160	1,100	1,100	1,100
Ga.	1,870	2,200	2,600	2,900
Ark.	3,570	10,800	12,600	11,100
Arizona	970	1,000	1,100	800
Washington	13,150	19,400	21,400	24,000
Oregon	1,850	1,600	1,500	1,500
California, all	2,509,400	2/ 2,958,000	2,824,000	2,813,000
Wine varieties	575,100	684,000	517,000	601,000
Table varieties	482,200	630,000	620,000	583,000
Raisin varieties	1,452,100	2/ 1,644,000	1,687,000	1,629,000
Raisins 3/	256,050	2/ 103,000	303,000	223,000
Not dried	427,900	872,000	475,000	737,000
Other States 4/	17,570	14,800	----	----
U. S.	2,705,135	2/ 3,159,500	3,024,400	2,998,100

1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions.

2/ Revised.

3/ Dried basis: 1 ton of raisins equivalent to about 4 tons of fresh grapes.

4/ "Other States" totals include Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Wisconsin, Nebraska, Delaware, Maryland, Florida, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Oklahoma, Texas, Idaho, Colorado, New Mexico, and Utah. Estimates of grape production for those States discontinued beginning with the 1947 crop.



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## CHERRIES

State	Production 1/					
	Sweet varieties			Sour varieties		
	Average	1947	1948	Average	1947	1948
	1938-46			1938-46		
T o n s						
N.Y.	2,078	2,200	3,000	17,256	14,800	20,500
Pa.	1,522	900	900	5,689	4,600	6,500
Ohio	511	280	260	2,770	2,120	1,760
Mich.	3,089	4,000	4,000	34,722	49,500	69,000
Wis.	---	---	---	10,922	9,000	25,000
5 Eastern States	7,200	7,380	8,160	71,359	80,020	122,760
Mont.	230	2/1,120	1,180	286	410	410
Idaho	2,196	2/2,380	2,830	572	680	650
Colo.	400	490	530	3,407	3,960	4,760
Utah	3,256	3,500	4,300	2,244	3,200	3,700
Wash.	25,178	2/25,600	21,900	5,356	2/4,200	2,000
Oreg.	20,767	10,800	18,500	2,339	1,400	1,800
Calif.	27,444	28,000	23,500	---	---	---
7 Western States	79,471	71,390	72,740	14,204	13,850	13,320
12 States	86,670	79,270	80,900	85,562	93,270	136,080

## Cherries - Continued

State	Production 1/		
	All varieties		
	Average	1947	1948
	1937-46		
T o n s			
N.Y.	19,575	17,000	23,500
Pa.	7,340	5,500	7,400
Ohio	3,402	2,400	2,020
Mich.	38,190	53,500	73,000
Wis.	10,890	2,000	25,000
5 Eastern States	79,397	87,400	130,920
Mont.	498	2/1,530	1,590
Idaho	2,651	2/3,060	3,480
Colo.	3,776	4,450	5,290
Utah	5,200	6,700	8,000
Wash.	29,080	2/29,800	23,900
Oreg.	22,305	12,200	20,300
Calif.	26,860	28,000	23,500
7 Western States	90,370	85,740	86,060
12 States	169,767	173,140	216,980

1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions.

2/ Includes the following quantities harvested but not utilized because of abnormal cullage (tons): Montana Sweet, 30; Idaho Sweet, 50; Washington Sweet, 1,000 Sour, 590.

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## PLUMS AND PRUNES

Crop	Average	Production 1/			
and State	1937-46	1945	1946	1947	1948
T o n s					
Fresh Basis					
PLUMS:					
Michigan	4,290	1,600	6,000	4,000	3,500
California	75,100	71,000	100,000	74,000	67,000
2 States	79,390	72,600	106,000	78,000	70,500
PRUNES:					
Idaho	19,380	28,200	22,400	37,000	22,300
Washington, all	24,580	26,000	29,100	23,100	21,400
Eastern Washington	15,870	19,600	19,800	19,100	19,100
Western Washington	8,710	6,400	9,300	4,000	2,300
Oregon, all	84,790	2/92,100	101,100	34,400	48,800
Eastern Oregon	14,880	20,100	18,100	18,900	19,700
Western Oregon	69,910	2/72,000	83,000	15,500	29,100
Dry Basis 3/					
California	206,100	226,000	4/214,000	198,000	177,000
UTILIZATION OF PRODUCTION 1/					
Tons - Dry Basis 3/					
DRIED: 5/					
Washington	565	250	250	100	50
Oregon	9,180	7,700	8,200	300	1,600
California	197,500	225,800	4/213,800	197,800	169,800
3 States	207,245	233,750	4/222,250	198,200	171,450
Tons - Fresh Basis					
SOLD FRESH: 5/					
Idaho	17,940	26,800	20,800	33,300	18,300
Washington	12,101	13,400	10,600	10,830	9,600
Oregon	17,620	23,600	18,100	13,000	21,000
3 States	47,661	63,800	49,500	57,130	48,900
CANNED: 5/6/					
Idaho	160	---	800	2,900	200
Washington	6,656	7,700	14,890	9,570	9,100
Oregon	22,220	19,000	42,200	13,700	8,000
3 States	29,036	26,700	57,890	26,170	17,300
FROZEN: 5/					
Washington	7/887	1,750	510	150	120
Oregon	7/5,733	8,300	5,700	1,100	800
2 States	7/6,620	10,050	6,210	1,250	920
OTHER PROCESSED: 5/					
Idaho	60	600	---	---	---
Washington	278	500	290	200	300
Oregon	830	2,600	2,500	400	---
3 States	1,168	3,700	2,790	600	300
FARM HOUSEHOLD USE:					
Idaho	870	800	800	300	800
Washington	2,050	1,800	2,000	2,000	1,500
Oregon	2,410	3,000	3,000	1,800	2,200
California	8/200	8/200	8/200	8/200	8/200
4 States	5,830	6,100	6,300	5,100	5,000

1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions. In 1945, 1946, 1947, and 1948, estimates of such quantities were as follows (tons): 1945-Plums, California, 1,000; Prunes, Western Oregon, 9,700. 1946-Prunes, Western Oregon, 4,200; 1947-Prunes, Western Oregon, 3,500; 1948-Prunes, Idaho, 3,000; Eastern Washington, 600; Western Oregon, 12,000; California, 7,000 (Dry basis). These quantities are not included in utilization figures.

2/ Includes 2,000 tons harvested but not utilized because of abnormal cullage.

3/ The drying ratio in Calif., is about 2½ lb. of fresh fruit to 1 lb. dried; in Wash. and Ore., from 3 to 4 fresh to 1 dried. 4/ Revised. 5/ Excludes quantities used on farms where grown.

6/ Includes small quantities frozen in some years prior to 1941. 7/ Short-time average. 8/ Dry basis.



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## CITRUS FRUITS

Crop	:	:	Production 1/		:
and	:	Average	:	:	Indicated
State	:	1937-46	1946	1947	1948 2/
ORANGES:					
Thousand boxes					
California, all		48,902	53,530	45,700	44,700
Navels & Misc. 3/		18,846	19,670	18,900	15,500
Valencias		30,056	33,860	26,800	29,200
Florida, all		36,490	53,700	58,400	64,000
Early & Midseason		20,005	30,500	31,000	34,000
Valencias		16,485	23,200	27,400	30,000
Texas, all		3,242	5,000	5,200	4,700
Early & Midseason 3/		1,931	3,150	3,100	2,900
Valencias		1,310	1,850	2,100	1,800
Arizona, all		795	1,200	780	1,180
Navels & Misc. 3/		372	600	480	580
Valencias		423	600	300	600
Louisiana, all 3/		298	410	300	320
5 States 4/		89,727	113,840	110,380	114,900
Total Early & Midseason 5/		41,452	54,330	53,780	53,300
Total Valencias		48,275	59,510	56,600	61,600
TANGERINES:					
Florida		3,360	4,700	4,000	4,000
All oranges & tangerines:					
5 States 4/		93,087	118,540	114,380	118,900
GRAPEFRUIT:					
Florida, all		23,920	29,000	33,000	31,000
Seedless		9,640	14,000	14,800	14,500
Other		14,280	15,000	18,200	16,500
Texas, all		17,488	23,300	23,200	19,000
Arizona, all		3,301	4,100	3,000	3,600
California, all		2,769	3,120	2,430	2,650
Desert Valleys		1,158	1,220	960	1,150
Other		1,612	1,900	1,470	1,500
4 States 4/		47,478	59,520	61,630	56,250
LEMONS:					
California 4/		12,808	13,800	12,870	13,100
LIMES:					
Florida 4/		148	170	170	200

1/ Season begins with the bloom of the year shown and ends with the completion of harvest the following year. In California picking usually extends from about Oct. 1 to Dec. 31 of the following year. In other States the season begins about Oct. 1 and ends in early summer, except for Florida limes, harvest of which usually starts about April 1. Estimates of production include fruit consumed on farms, sold locally, and used for manufacturing purposes, as well as that shipped. Fruit ripened on the trees but destroyed by freezing or storms prior to picking is not included. For some States in certain years, production also includes some quantities donated to charity, unharvested, and/or not utilized on account of economic conditions. In 1946 and 1947, estimates of such quantities were as follows (1,000 boxes): 1946, Calif. Navel & Misc. oranges - 485; Valencias, 454; grapefruit, Desert Valleys - 13; Fla. Early & Midseason oranges - 900; tangerines - 800; grapefruit, seedless - 800; other, 1,800; Texas grapefruit - 500; Ariz. grapefruit - 923; 1947 Calif. Navel & Miscellaneous oranges - 521; Valencias, 436; grapefruit, Desert Valleys - 16; Fla. tangerines - 600; grapefruit, seedless - 2,400; other, 1,300; Texas grapefruit - 2,300; Ariz. Navel and Miscellaneous oranges - 6; grapefruit - 944. 2/ The indicated production for 1948 is based on reported prospects on December 1. 3/ Includes small quantities of tangerines. 4/ Net content of box varies. In Calif. and Arizona the approximate average for oranges is 77 lb. and grapefruit 65 lb. in the Desert Valleys: 68 lb. for California grapefruit in other areas; in Florida and other States, oranges, including tangerines, 90 lb. and grapefruit 80 lb.; California lemons. 79 lb.; Florida limes, 80 lb. 5/ In California and Arizona, Navels & Miscellaneous.

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## MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS AND NUTS

Crop	Production <sup>1/</sup>			
and	Average	1946	1947	1948
State	1937-46			
<u>T o n s</u>				
<u>APRICOTS:</u>				
California	216,300	306,000	169,000	219,000
Washington	18,080	27,300	28,000	21,800
Utah	5,305	5,400	4,500	8,700
3 States	239,685	338,700	201,500	249,500
<u>FIGS:</u>				
California				
Dried	2/ 32,100	2/ 36,600	2/ 38,000	2/ 29,500
Not dried	15,730	18,000	16,000	12,000
Texas				
Not dried	1,092	1,280	760	560
<u>OLIVES:</u>				
California	45,400	48,000	40,000	62,000
<u>ALMONDS:</u>				
California	20,490	37,800	29,200	29,600
<u>WALNUTS, "ENGLISH"</u>				
California	58,370	63,000	59,000	61,000
Oregon	5,690	8,900	5,600	8,900
2 States	64,060	71,900	64,600	69,900
<u>FILBERTS:</u>				
Oregon	4,239	7,300	7,700	5,800
Washington	706	1,150	1,100	1,140
2 States	4,945	8,450	8,800	6,940
<u>AVOCADOS:</u>				
California	14,120	14,400	14,600	12,000
Florida	2,573	1,600	2,300	3,100
2 States	16,693	16,000	16,900	15,100
<u>DATES:</u>				
California	7,697	16,720	10,180	12,200
	<u>Boxes</u> 3/	<u>Boxes</u> 3/	<u>Boxes</u> 3/	<u>Boxes</u> 3/
<u>PINEAPPLES</u>				
Florida	11,000	20,000	4,000	7,000

<sup>1/</sup> For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions. In 1947 and 1948, estimates of such quantities were as follows (tons): 1947- Apricots, Washington, 1,960; Walnuts, Oregon, 100; 1948 - Apricots, California, 26,000.

<sup>2/</sup> Dry basis.

<sup>3/</sup> Boxes of approximately 70 pounds, net weight.



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## PECANS

State	Production					
	Improved varieties 1/			Wild or seedling pecans		
	Average	1947	1948	Average	1947	1948
	1937-46			1937-46		

## Thousand pounds

N.C.	2,298	1,734	2,450	278	306	302
S.C.	1,921	2,200	2,260	335	350	400
Ga.	21,647	23,532	33,660	3,930	4,153	5,940
Fla.	2,332	1,670	3,011	1,743	1,104	2,464
Ala.	7,758	6,175	14,300	1,982	1,265	2,700
Miss.	3,600	1,305	5,300	3,154	1,595	5,285
Ark.	634	654	1,090	3,017	3,196	4,650
La.	2,447	1,400	3,450	6,587	3,000	11,550
Okla.	1,097	3,100	1,200	16,413	40,900	10,800
Tex.	2,875	3,100	5,600	23,940	17,900	37,400

Other

States 2/ 49

1,440

U.S.	46,656	44,870	72,321	62,819	73,769	81,491
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## Production, All Pecans

State	Average 1937-46	1947	1948
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## Thousand pounds

N.C.	2,576	2,040	2,752
S.C.	2,257	2,550	2,660
Ga.	25,577	27,685	39,600
Fla.	4,075	2,774	5,475
Ala.	9,739	7,440	17,000
Miss.	6,754	2,900	10,585
Ark.	3,651	3,850	5,740
La.	9,034	4,400	15,000
Okla.	17,510	44,000	12,000
Tex.	26,315	21,000	43,000

Other States 2/ 1,488

U.S.	109,476	118,639	153,812
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1/ Budded, grafted, or topworked varieties.

2/ "Other States" totals include Illinois and Missouri. Estimates of pecan production for those States discontinued beginning with 1947 crop.

## CHAMBERRIES

State	Production		
	Average	1946	1947
	1937-46		1948

## Barrels

Mass.	445,600	553,000	485,000	575,000
N.J.	86,100	101,000	82,000	67,000
Wis.	105,800	145,000	161,000	225,000
Wash.	26,710	42,000	48,000	42,500
Oreg.	9,730	15,100	14,200	13,000
5 States	673,940	856,100	790,200	922,500

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## POTATOES 1/

Group	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
and	Average:	1947	1948	Average:	1947	1948	Average:	1947	1948
State	:1937-46:			:1937-46:			:1937-46:		
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
SURPLUS LATE POTATO STATES:									
Maine	177	184	193	285	350	380	50,964	64,400	73,340
N.Y., L.I.	58	61	59	242	330	320	14,202	20,130	18,880
N.Y., UpState	138	81	85	117	160	225	15,907	12,960	19,125
Penn.	162	109	105	123	165	185	19,816	17,985	19,425
3 Eastern	536	435	442	183.4	265.5	295.9	100,889	115,475	130,770
Pich.	107	118	109	104	105	150	20,311	12,390	16,350
Wis.	167	96	87	85	105	125	13,915	10,080	10,875
Minn.	207	121	108	94	140	155	19,334	16,940	16,740
N.Dak.	149	128	123	112	160	165	16,873	20,480	20,295
S.Dak.	30	23	20	75	85	125	2,324	1,955	2,500
5 Cent.	751	486	447	97.7	127.3	149.4	72,758	61,845	66,760
Neb.	75	52	53	138	155	215	10,340	8,060	11,395
Mont.	17	13	15	112	145	160	1,875	1,885	2,400
Idaho	150	130	147	234	220	290	35,113	28,600	42,630
Wyo.	14.9	10.5	12.0	146	195	200	2,111	2,048	2,400
Colo.	81	74	78	187	250	265	15,121	18,500	20,670
Utah	15.0	13.5	15.1	171	185	195	2,557	2,498	2,944
Nevada	2.7	2.3	1.5	186	210	200	502	483	300
Wash.	39	35	40	214	280	290	8,349	9,800	11,600
Ore.	42	33	41	219	250	280	9,299	3,500	11,480
Calif. 1/	37	34	40	301	350	360	11,068	11,900	14,400
10 Western	473.0	402.3	442.6	202.9	231.9	271.6	96,335	93,274	120,219
TOTAL 18	1,759.6	1,323.3	1,331.6	153.9	204.5	238.6	269,982	270,594	317,749
OTHER LATE POTATO STATES:									
N. H.	7.5	4.7	4.5	156	190	215	1,159	893	968
Vt.	12.1	7.2	7.0	134	150	185	1,613	1,030	1,295
Mass.	19.4	16.3	16.5	148	195	215	2,835	3,178	3,548
R. I.	5.5	6.3	6.8	196	240	215	1,083	1,512	1,462
Conn.	17.5	14.6	14.9	184	250	225	3,218	3,650	3,352
W. Va.	31	25	22	97	135	95	3,029	3,375	2,090
Ohio	84	42	41	108	130	165	8,963	5,460	6,765
Ind.	44	25	23	116	150	180	4,932	3,750	4,140
Ill.	31	12	11	86	88	103	2,664	1,056	1,133
Iowa.	46	13	13	99	75	110	4,457	975	1,430
New Mex.	3.8	3.6	3.0	77	85	90	295	306	270
TOTAL 11	301.5	169.7	162.7	115.4	148.7	162.6	34,298	25,235	26,453
29 LATE STATES	2,061.1	1,493.0	1,494.3	148.5	193.1	230.3	304,280	295,829	344,202
INTERMEDIATE POTATO STATES:									
N.J.	61	58	59	173	233	231	10,473	13,514	13,629
Delaware	4.1	3.2	2.7	85	105	80	344	336	216
Md.	20.5	14.1	15.0	106	148	131	2,176	2,087	1,965
Va.	74	63	63	120	150	183	8,968	9,450	11,529
Ky.	42	34	31	89	99	82	3,774	3,366	2,542
Mo.	38	20	23	106	106	136	4,003	2,120	3,128
Kans.	24	12	12	92	99	123	2,189	1,188	1,476
Ariz.	3.5	6.0	5.3	185	290	330	756	1,740	1,749
TOTAL 8	267.2	210.3	211.0	122.6	160.7	171.7	32,682	33,801	36,234
37 LATE &									
INTERMEDIATE	2,328.3	1,703.3	1,705.3	145.5	193.5	223.1	336,962	329,630	380,436



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## Potatoes: 1/ (Continued)

Group	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
and	Average	1947	1948	Average	1947	1948	Average	1947	1948
State	1937-46	1947	1948	1937-46	1947	1948	1937-46	1947	1948
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
EARLY POTATOE STATES:									
N. C.	86	68	71	107	130	148	9,145	8,840	10,508
S. C.	25	20	16	110	122	88	2,728	2,440	1,408
Ga.	24	18	16	66	79	64	1,559	1,422	1,024
Fla.	32.6	26.6	23.7	132	123	158	4,321	3,272	3,745
Tenn.	41	30	27	80	96	86	3,294	2,880	2,322
Ala.	50	37	35	90	90	104	4,448	3,330	3,640
Miss.	25	20	17	67	73	71	1,680	1,460	1,207
Ark.	42	28	26	80	90	91	3,312	2,520	2,366
Louisiana	45	31	24	60	53	59	2,688	1,643	1,416
Okla.	27	15	14	70	69	73	1,928	1,035	1,022
Tex.	53	42	44	81	108	99	4,311	4,536	4,356
Calif. 1/	48	62	80	322	420	405	15,768	26,040	32,400
TOTAL 12	497.4	397.6	393.7	110.8	149.4	166.2	55,181	59,418	65,414
TOTAL U.S.	2,825.7	2,100.9	2,099.0	139.3	185.2	212.4	392,143	389,048	445,850
1/ Early and late crops shown separately for California; combined for all other States.									

## SWEET POTATOES

	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production		
State	Average	1947	1948	Average	1947	1948	Average	1947	1948
	1937-46	1947	1948	1937-46	1947	1948	1937-46	1947	1948
	Thousand acres			Bushels			Thousand bushels		
N. J.	16	16	15	134	135	170	2,094	2,160	2,550
Ind.	2.1	1.3	1.3	103	115	110	217	150	143
Ill.	3.3	2.2	2.0	89	70	95	292	154	190
Iowa	2.1	1.8	1.8	97	90	95	201	162	171
Mo.	8	6.3	7.0	95	85	105	753	536	735
Kans.	2.5	1.8	1.4	110	75	115	278	135	161
Del.	2.2	1.0	.8	122	120	90	268	120	72
Md.	8.6	9.5	8.5	150	140	145	1,304	1,330	1,232
Va.	30	28	26	114	125	135	3,466	3,500	3,510
N. C.	75	59	49	104	115	115	7,823	6,785	5,635
S. C.	59	49	42	91	110	102	5,350	5,390	4,284
Ga.	96	71	58	76	85	85	7,284	6,035	4,930
Fla.	18	17	15	66	75	64	1,167	1,275	960
Ky.	16	13	12	85	80	80	1,362	1,040	960
Tenn.	40	25	20	96	93	100	3,862	2,325	2,000
Ala.	75	62	53	78	82	85	5,898	5,084	4,505
Miss.	65	50	43	88	87	100	5,727	4,350	4,300
Ark.	24	17	15	81	70	93	1,938	1,190	1,395
La.	102	90	77	83	87	95	8,570	7,830	7,315
Okla.	10	7	6	67	60	68	675	420	408
Tex.	61	55	50	84	85	65	5,121	4,675	3,250
Calif.	11	11	10	108	100	110	1,216	1,100	1,100
U. S.	728.4	593.9	513.8	89.2	93.9	96.9	64,866	55,746	49,806







UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

Penalty for private use to avoid  
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DR. H. M. TYSDAL  
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PLANT INDUSTRY STATION  
3-19-47  
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